THE MARION DAILY STAR.

OL. XIX. NO. 86. MARION, OHIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1896. PRICE 3 CENTS.

ENDS OF CUBA.

Adopts Its Resolution vering Belligerency.

TE ALMOST UNANIMOUS

venteen Members Went on d Against the Measure.

ANT ACTION IN SENATE.

Be Materially Increased So as Ready For Any Emergency. Called Upon to Explain Her ent of Prisoners Sent to Africa r the Testimony In the Case of nfined American Condemned to nprisonment — Austrian Newsive Some Inside Information.

SHINGTON, March 3.—Despite the s from Spain the struggling in Cuba were eulogized and ized with in a two hours' de- the house and the rules were ended and the resolutions by se foreign affairs committee pted as a substitute for those enate by an overwhelming ma- ot to 17. An analysis of the ws that 188 Republicans, 70 ts and five Populists voted for lutions, and nine Republicans r Democrats against them. The ers follow:

lved, By the house of representatives e concurring), That in the opinion ss a state of public war exists in arties to which are entitled to belights, and the United States should strict neutrality between the bel-

ved, That congress deplores the deof life and property caused by the waging in the island, and believing only permanent solution of the conity in the interest of Spain, the peoand other nations would be in the ment of a government by the choice ople of Cuba, it is the sense of con- the government of the United ould use its good offices and friendly to that end.

ved, That the United States has erened in struggles between any governments and their colonies on ent; but from the very close relaween the people of the United States of Cuba in consequence of its proxi- the extent of commerce between ies, the present war is entailing es upon the people of the United t congress is of opinion that the gov- of the United States should be pre- protect the legitimate interests of by intervention, if necessary.

debate which preceded their n was animated and breathed a liberty. At times it was exy dramatic, especially when ngs of war were uttered, but es no stemming the strong tide. ering of the scene was brilliant. leries were black with people, d by the prospect of stirring In the reserved gallery were minent personages. Even the ic gallery, which is usually was thronged with representaforeign countries.

e floor the attendance was the of the session. A number of came over from the other end apitol to watch the proceedings. hasiasm of the members and rs ran riot several times and the ts of the resolutions cut but a gure when they attempted a demonstration.

e to the brief time allotted for members were fortunate in se- two or three minutes in which ar their views.

itt, chairman of the foreign afmmittee, in a patriotic address o suspend the rules and pass the as reported by the house for- airs committee for recognizing belligerency.

CREASING THE NAVY.

ll For This Purpose Passed the Senate Unanimously.

SHINGTON, March 3. — The bill y the senate for the increase of f attracted considerable attenview of the tension over Spanish ffairs. In explaining the measfolde of Maine, who reported it he naval committee, said that e did not believe the United would be involved in war as a of the present troubles, yet he ed it advisable to give the presidiency in case of emergency to the naval militia and charter ships for naval transports. ill as passed authorizes the adf 1,000 enlisted men to the navy, sisting for not more than two the naval militia forces in case rgency, and the chartering of t ships in case of emergency. passed under the five minute by unanimous vote.

panish-Cuban question came to ssion of the senate soon after was opened, when Mr. Call Flor. urged the adoption of the g resolution:

olved by the senate, That the presi- United States be requested to de- the government of Spain a statement each of the charges made in a letter in the newspapers purporting to be ten by Julio Sanguily, late editor of the La Tacha, published in Havana, that he had ined while confined in a dungeon in Cuba for two months in Cuba, the ers of Spain, to extort from him evi- against Julius Sanguily, a naturalized of the United States, and subsequently ned in Cuba; also to insist on a full ete investigation and all the proceedings ch trial of Julius Sanguily, in charged that the said Sanguily was ed to imprisonment for life at Cuba ut any and without evidence; also the release of Charles Michelsen Delmonte, correspondents of York newspapers who are charged ed within the insurrent lines information; also to demand of American citizens who shall be by the Spanish forces shall be treatas prisoners of war, and be accorded hanment, and to inform the Spanish ment that the United States will insist

Mr. Call read from newspaper extracts the report of the barbarities perpetrated on Gomez and others. These set forth that the wife of Gomez had received a letter from him written in his own blood shortly before he died in the Spanish penal colony in Africa.

The senator declared that Americans serving in the Cuban army were being shot to death without trial. He declared that the recent action of the senate should be supplemented by steps to secure treatment of prisoners taken by the Spanish troops. Mr. Sherman moved to refer the resolution to the foreign relations committee, which was agreed to.

INTEREST IN AUSTRIA.

Newspapers Have No Sympathy For the Crumbling Monarchy.

VIENNA, March 3.—When it is remembered that the queen regent of Spain is an Austrian archduchess it will be understood that the situation excites interest in Vienna.

The Neue Freie Presse thinks Spain is in an almost desperate position. Despite the resolute tone of the Spanish papers the Neue Freie Presse is very skeptical of the possibility of Spain's maintaining hostilities against America. Therefore her only hope is in a decisive military success in Cuba. This journal also thinks that it must be regretted that Martinez Campos was removed.

The Neus Weiner Tageblatt considers that the action of congress will stimulate all of the adventurously inclined elements in the states to rally round the insurgent flag, which it considers will be of a very substantial advantage to the latter. In that case Cuba will be lost to Spain. Such a result will be followed by a financial catastrophe.

The Tageblatt attributes this unsatisfactory state of affairs to the fanatic intolerance, the cruel persecution of alien religions and the merciless oppression of all liberal tendencies, which have reduced Spain from the wealthy country she used to be to her present poverty.

Monarchs Are Worried.

BERLIN, March 3.—The monarchies of the world are greatly troubled over the decisive stand the United States has taken with reference to territory in the western world. They were amazed at the plain policy laid down to England, and now are again shocked that belligerent rights are about to be accorded the Cuban insurgents.

But unlike England, the United States has shown by her actions that she treats the weak and strong alike, and it can not be said that she proposes to recognize Cuba simply because Spain is a weak power. But the monarchies are in sympathy with Spain because they hate republics, and the freedom of Cuba would mean a republic.

The story that France was coming to the aid of Spain is the most unlikely story yet told. The truth is, each government on this side has trouble of its own which demands almost undivided attention, and they are not likely to throw away a sure thing for a chance.

The privateering threatened by the Spanish would most likely result in the complete overthrow of the Spanish monarchy, if not the extermination of it.

In a Hurry to Make Amends.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Spanish government took steps very promptly to make amends to the United States for the outburst of mob violence at Barcelona. This action, and especially the fact that it was taken immediately on news of the affairs reaching the Spanish government, and without waiting for any suggestion from the United States doubtless will tend greatly to relieve the situation and prevent a serious outcome of the mob's attack on our consulate. The intelligence of the disavowal by Spain reached the state department in a cablegram from Mr. Taylor, United States minister at Madrid. The cablegram says that the Spanish minister of state has expressed deep regret at the Barcelona affair, and has offered complete reparation. The dispatch added that measures have been taken to accord the United States legation protection.

Of Course They Deny It.

HAVANA, March 3.—Considerable indignation is expressed here in official circles at the statements attributed to Senator Sherman in the United States senate charging Captain General Weyler with "unlimited crimes during the last revolution," as the matter is quoted here, and when acting as commander of the Spanish column. The friends of General Weyler claim that it is not true that he committed the acts attributed to him, for if he had behaved in the manner described he would have been punished by the general-in-chief.

ISSUED AN ADDRESS.

Mr. Sellers Issues a Protest Against Marquette Statue.

DETROIT, March 3.—E. H. Sellers, president of the National Council of Patriotic Associations of the United States has issued an address protesting against the receiving by the government of the statue of Pere Marquette, which has been unveiled in the national capitol, and appealing to all members of patriotic orders to seek to influence their representatives in congress against the reception of the statue.

Wife Murderer to Die.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Charles Pastalka, a wife murderer, was sentenced to death by electrocution during the week of April 20. The principal witness against Pastalka was his 10-year-old daughter.

Well Known Author Dead.

BOSTON, March 3.—Charles Carleton Coffin, the well known author, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Brookline. He was 73 years old and celebrated his golden wedding on Feb. 18 last.

Turf Winners.

At San Francisco—*Princeton*, Cyrus King, Wheel of Fortune, Kazinis and Gratify (dead heat). Three Forks, Billy McCloskey.

At New Orleans — Rosemore, Mopey, H. Henry, Prince Imperial, Masonic Home, Faraway.

BRAZIL TROUBLED

France Threatens to Land Troops In Amapa.

ARBITRATION IS BEING SOUGHT.

The Brazilian Minister In Paris Has Submitted a Project For a Mixed Commission to Control the Disputed Territory Pending a Definite Settlement of the Vexatious Question.

PARIS, March 3.—Mr. Berthelot, minister of foreign affairs, gave an audience to the Brazilian minister, who is armed with power to arrange for arbitration of the matters in dispute regarding the possession of the Amapa territory. The Brazilian minister submitted a project for a mixed commission to control the disputed territory pending a definite settlement of the dispute.

Political Situation In Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 3.—Since the revolution of 1893-94 the political situation in Brazil has not been so critical as at present. Nothing but storm clouds are seen to be coursing across the sky of politics of this, the youngest of American republics.

There are two powerful reasons for this disturbed state of affairs. In the first place the Jacobinos or Nativistis, as the party of the late Marshal-President Floriano Peixoto is termed, becomes more powerful day by day and threatens to overthrow the moderate government of President Prudente de Morales.

In the second place the relations between France and Brazil grow more strained as each day passes, and it is anticipated that the Brazilian government will shortly be called upon to face the landing of French troops in the Amapa country, the territory which has so long been in dispute between this country and France.

Taking up the first question which disturbs the country it should be explained that Jacobinos, with Francisco Glycerio and Quintino Bocayuva at their head, are held responsible for the troubles at Sao Paulo, a few weeks ago, during which a great number of important stores, etc., belonging to foreigners, were destroyed. They are also said to have instigated the disturbances at Santos, where the editorial and printing offices of two newspapers were recently demolished, and they are also held responsible for the troubles at Ouro Preto, where two men were killed and many were wounded as a result of the rioting.

The Jacobinos are opposed to all foreigners in Brazil and its members take every opportunity of showing their dislike for the foreign population. But they are already very powerful in congress and throughout the country and there is great danger that they will be able to overthrow the president and his government.

Then again, further trouble is anticipated in the state of Rio Grande do Sal. After the vote of congress by which general amnesty was declared for every person who had directly or indirectly participated in the revolution in that state, people anticipated that quiet and prosperity would reign there for some time to come.

The government of President Moraes sent General Innocencio Galvao de Queiroz as commander-in-chief of the federal forces in Rio Grande do Sul and the revolutionary troops surrendered their arms to him. But the president did not take into consideration that the government of that state, Julio de Castilho, had not been conciliated and as soon as the ex-insurgents, acting upon the vote of amnesty, returned to their homes, Castilho began to persecute them in every manner possible and this has caused the rebellious spirit to burst into fresh flames.

The last news received here from Rio Grande do Sul announced that Castilho had purchased 2,000 Mauser rifles and that he was arming three new regiments of infantry with the intention of actively opposing the federal government if any attempt is made to restrain him from persecuting the insurgents who have returned to their homes.

But Castilho is enjoying the support of the Jacobinos, and they have succeeded in bringing about the arrest of General Quiroz, the officer who succeeded in restoring order in Rio Grande do Sul, and so Castilho is practically in full control and in opposition to the president.

Reports reach here almost daily of murders and other excesses committed at his instigation. But the authorities seem to be helpless.

Baggage Agents to Meet.

CHICAGO, March 3.—A meeting of the baggage agents of all the western roads has been called for March 5. The object of the meeting will be to reach, if possible, an agreement on the carriage in baggage cars of miscellaneous articles, such as school desks, sewing machines, commercial travelers' supplies and articles of a kindred nature.

Anarchists at Work.

NEW HAVEN, March 3.—Three dynamite bombs were found on the doorstep of the residence of John Gardiner, superintendent of the cartridge department at Winchester's armory. Fuses were attached and the bombs were made up of considerable mechanism. There is no clew.

Strengthening Her Navy.

LONDON, March 3.—Mr. Goshen, first lord of the admiralty, presented the naval program to the house of commons. It asks for over $110,000,000 for the construction of warships. Mr. Goshen said this was not intended as a menace to other countries.

Extending It Everywhere.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The appointment of Messrs. Cowen and Murray as receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was extended by Judge Showalter to the property of the road in this circuit.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Rivers In New England Higher Than For Many Years.

BOSTON, March 3.—Damage by floods in New England has been very great. That at Dover, N. H., is estimated at $200,000, the Cocheco Manufacturing company's share being $75,000. All five of this corporation's mills have been compelled to shut down. The city of Dover loses three bridges. Washouts have interrupted railway communication in all directions.

The Merrimac river is rising at the rate of three inches an hour. The Nashua river is eight inches above any stage it has reached at Nashua in the last 12 years, and Jackson's mills, which employ 1,000 hands, and the electric light works, have been obliged to shut down.

Three bridges at Somersworth, N. H., have been carried away, and traffic on the northern division of the Boston and Maine railway is suspended in consequence. Many other bridges on the Piscataqua have also been destroyed.

At Bow Junction, two miles south of Concord, N. H., 1,000 feet of the roadbed of the Concord and Montreal railway has caved in, and it must be several days before the damage can be repaired.

Reports from North Weare and New Boston indicate that several bridges in that section have been wrecked. No trains have been run on the North Weare railway since Saturday, and it will be several days before the road will be in condition for travel.

All the mills at Manchester, N. H., are idle. The boiler house of the Amoskeag corporation is almost under water and the river is washing through the lower windows of that company's mills.

The tracks of the Boston and Maine between Manchester and Lowell are under several feet of water in places. It will require two days at least to repair the tracks to Concord. The Merrimac river is over its banks at Lowell, Mass., and all the mills are idle.

The Mousam river at Kennebunk, Me., is higher than it has been at any time in the last 18 years, and work in factories there has been suspended in consequence.

THE ITALIANS DEFEATED.

Shoans Surprise and Almost Annihilate Humbert's Braves.

MASSOWAH, March 3.—The Italian forces have suffered another reverse at the hands of the Shoans. General Barattieri assumed the offensive on March 1 (Sunday), disposing his force into three columns, respectively under Generals Albertone, Arimondi and Dabormoii, with General Ellena's brigade as a reserve. Thus disposed the Italians advanced to attack the Shoans' position.

They surprised and captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre, without fighting. General Albertone's column was then advancing on Abbacarima, but it was soon attacked by the whole of the Shoan army and was obliged to retreat. General Arimondi was unable to render assistance with his column.

The whole of the Italian forces were soon engaged in desperate fighting with the enemy, and were compelled to abandon the positions which they had taken. Owing to the difficulties of the ground it proved impossible to move the mountain batteries.

Boys Arraigned For Murder.

ROME, N. Y., March 3.—J. Watson Hildreth, Herbert Plato and Theodore Hibbard, the Rome boys indicted for the wrecking of the fast mail on the Central and Hudson railroad, on Nov. 19, were arraigned to plead to two indictments, each charging them with murder in the first degree. The day of pleading was set for next Monday.

A Nomad Tribe Drowned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—Torrential rains have occurred in Mesopotamia and as a consequence the River Tigris has overflowed, vast tracts of land being flooded. In the Arma district a nomad tribe of 600 Arabs were drowned and over 4,000 cattle perished in the flood. The damage to property has been enormous.

Will Not Be a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, March 3. — President Cleveland will not be a candidate to succeed himself. At the first public movement of any of his friends to advocate his nomination he will write a letter stating his position and positively declining to have his name used in the national Democratic convention at Chicago.

They Will Act In Ohio.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Judge Ricks of the United States district court appointed the two Baltimore and Ohio railway receivers to act in that capacity for the road in the northern Ohio district.

Booth's Successor.

CHICAGO, March 3.—It is said Brigadier Fieldings of the Salvation Army here is to succeed Ballington Booth as commander of the British Salvation Army in America.

SMALL BITS OF NEWS.

Flashes From the Wires From All Quarters of the Globe.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Caldwell, Kan.

A filibustering expedition is fitting out at Alligator Key, Fla.

The United States steamship Alert has been ordered to Corinto.

Near Irwin, Pa., Misses Pauline Clarke and Mary Greeves and Richard Garland were killed by a train.

The Minneapolis Terminal elevator at Minneapolis was burned with 1,075,000 bushels wheat. Loss, $650,000.

The Nicaraguan government troops have captured Matearis and Nagarote and a large portion of rebel artillery.

Gales and floods have caused a great deal damage in Queensland. Four steamers foundered, causing a loss of $2,500,000.

The court at Pittsburg has enjoined the president and ex-president of the window glass workers from making a move.

The United States supreme court decide that savings bank deposits in a failed national bank can not be given preference over other depositors.

BECAME A DEMON.

Assailant of Lulu Wethcrell Creates a Sensation.

REFUSES TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

He Knocked the Officers Out and Then the Court Ordered Him Strung Up, but Before This Was Done He Painted His Face With Red Ink to Conceal His Identity.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 3.—James Sherman was arraigned before a justice of the peace on the charge of criminally assaulting Lulu Wethcrell. The little girl identified him positively and swore that he was the the man who blindfolded her, kidnaped her and afterward assaulted her. She was the only witness for the state and no evidence was offered by the defense.

Sherman was bound over in the sum of $5,000, in default of which he was sent to jail. The public was excluded from the room where the examination took place, but there was much excitement in the crowd assembled outside of the courtroom.

At the request of the officers, the justice ordered a picture taken of Sherman before his return to the jail. The prisoner protested, pulled his hat over his face and did everything possible to prevent the camera getting at him long enough for a negative.

When the constable and police seized Sherman, the latter turned into a demon and soon overcame the officers. The court then ordered Sherman strung up. A rope and pulley were adjusted to the ceiling.

Sherman was bound as if to be hung, but the noose was adjusted around his trunk instead of his neck. Before being bound he grabbed a bottle of red ink and smeared his face all over so he could not be recognized. After several efforts the photographing was given up.

There were cries of "hang him" heard from the crowd on the outside, who did not know what was going on in the room. The action of the court caused much comment after the affair was over.

As feeling is very intense here against the prisoner it is feared the hanging business may be carried out some day with more fatal results before the prisoner is allowed a trial.

STUDENTS WERE HAPPY.

Mrs. Stanford Says the Decision Did Not Surprise Her.

PALO ALTO, Cal., March 3.—The news of the decision of the Stanford case caused the wildest enthusiasm among the students at the university. They turned out on the campus in hundreds, cheering wildly, and there was a grand demonstration.

In an interview Mrs. Stanford said: "Of course I have never doubted where the right of the United States lay, but the decision is none the less gratifying because of that. What adds to my pleasure is the assurance that the people of California — those of them, at least, who know the truth of the matter—will share my satisfaction.

"It is only natural that they should do so, however, for the decision is in their favor rather than mine. It is for them and theirs that the money saved to the estate is to be applied."

Mrs. Stanford Wins.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The supreme court has decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford.

It involved the individual liability of stockholders in the Central Pacific Railroad company for the debt due to the United States on the bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific under the California constitution. Mr. Stanford held 144,387 shares of the Central Pacific stock, and it was claimed by the government in instituting its suit that the government was entitled to collect $15,237,000 from the Stanford estate.

The Nellie Woodbury Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The schooner Nellie Woodbury of Boston, from Hayti for New York, with a cargo of logwood, is reported ashore near London Beach, L. I. Six men comprising her crew were landed safely.

Think the Riddle Is Solved.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 3.—From an authoritative source it was given out that an attempt will be made by the Republicans to elect State Senator Deboe in the joint ballot, and if he is not elected Finley will get the nomination by a combination with Deboe.

Moplah Fanatics Cause Trouble.

MADRAS, India, March 3.—An uprising of Moplah fanatics has assumed serious proportions. The British attacked a large party of the men and killed a large number.

Run Down by a Cab.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 3.—The 9-year-old son of Thomas Green died from the effect of an abscess under the skull. The trouble arose from being run down by a cab a year ago.

Missionaries Must Go.

BERLIN, March 3.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says that at Russia's request the porte intends to expel from Asia Minor all English and American missionaries.

Killed a Negro.

EDENTON, N. C., March 3.—As the result of an attack on a merchant by negroes, the former shot one of his assailants. Troops were called out to prevent a lynching.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUED FOR A MILLION.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Is the Defendant.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Suit was filed in the United States district court by the Mercantile Trust company of New York against the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company for $1,000,000. Collateral security for this amount is on file with the trust company.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—Railway Speed Recorder company, Kent, amendment changing name to The Railway Speed Recorder company; the Deming Relief association, Salem; Kranken Unterstuetzungs Verein of the Second Evangelical Reformed Salems Parish of Toledo; the Echo Social club, Cincinnati; the Lake and Geauga Transit company, Chardon, capital stock $10,000; the Raymond Bag company, Cincinnati, capital stock $25,000; the Copron & Curtis company, Akron, capital stock $50,000; the Rockport Hamlet Driving Park company, Rockport Hamlet, capital stock $10,000.

Tribute to Memory of C. C. Waite.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—E. S. Wilson, George W. McCook, J. D. Brown and John McSweeny, trustees of the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics, and Hon. John L. Vance of the commission met at the Chittenden hotel after the funeral of the late C. C. Waite, and adopted a tribute of respect to his memory, the deceased having been president of the board of trustees of the hospital for epileptics. The tribute had reference chiefly to the value of Mr. Waite to Ohio and to the hospital.

Receiver Appointed For Hotel.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—The Schrader hotel, opposite the statehouse, on High street, is in the hands of Receiver George Lang. Liabilities about $50,000. Assets not known, but understood to be about $50,000. A billiard table company had the receiver appointed.

A Very Young Victim.

DELAWARE, O., March 3.—It was reported to the police that two youths named Price and Crawford had committed an assault on a 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. Tebe. The child is reported to be in a serious condition and the mother will swear out a warrant.

In One Grave.

TIFFIN, O., March 3.—Mrs. McGormley was called to Green Spring a few days ago by the illness of her mother. Saturday both ladies died. Mrs. McGormley succumbed to acute pneumonia after two days' illness. Both will be buried in one grave.

Bankers Are Indignant.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—Bankers who advanced money to pay the state militia have been paid off at 4 per cent. They are indignant and say they will never do so again. They expected 6 per cent.

Ex-Senator Gear on Trial.

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—The case of ex-Senator William C. Gear, charged with soliciting a bribe from Hon. Charles Flumerfelt is being tried in the criminal court here. He will claim an alibi.

New Berlin Scorched.

CANTON, O., March 3.—Fire at New Berlin, a small station on the Valley railroad north of this city, destroyed two dwellings and a business block. Loss, $11,000; insurance, $1,500.

Would-Be Lynchers Sentenced.

TIFFIN, O., March 3.—Michael Schmidtz and August Shuler, who attempted to lynch murderer Martin, pleaded guilty to rioting and were sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Prisoner Pardoned.

GREENVILLE, O., March 3.—Clark W. Davidson, who was serving a six years' sentence in the penitentiary for assaulting a young girl, was pardoned by the governor.

A Receiver Appointed.

MOUNT VERNON, O., March 3.—The Cooper-Roberts Manufacturing company has gone into the hands of a receiver. Assets and liabilities about $30,000.

Four Years For Blackmail.

CHICKVILLE, O., March 3.—Amos Abbott, Ashville merchant, convicted of blackmailing W. R. Duvall, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Hardware Merchant Assigns.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 3.—W. A. Fillmore, hardware, has assigned. Liabilities, $12,000; assets about the same.

Violated the Wine Law.

CYCLONE, O., March 3.—Miss Anna Cole has been fined $75 and 20 days in jail for violating the Wine law.

Suicided by the Alcohol Route.

FREMONT, O., March 3.—John Sterling, 35, drank two quarts of alcohol and died.

Anti-Semites Rule Vienna.

VIENNA, March 3.—The result of the municipal election in the second division has been the return of 32 Anti-Semites and 14 liberals.

Permanent Retired List.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate has passed a bill creating a permanent retired list on three-fourths pay for the revenue cutter service.

TO PENSION EX-SLAVES.

Congress to Be Invoked to Aid Men Who Were In Bondage.

An organization of ex-slaves was effected at Topeka, the other day by 50 colored men for the purpose of making a demand on congress for pensions. It is the purpose to make it of national scope. Of those in the meeting fully one-third had felt the lash. The aged, the lame and the blind were happy in the belief that all they will have to do is to write to congress to get national relief for their distress.

The idea originated with an old colored man named G. W. Charles, who presided at the meeting. There are possibly 1,500 ex-slaves in Topeka. They will ask pensions in the following schedule: All over 70 years old to get $700 in cash and $15 per month thereafter; all over 60, $600 in cash and $12 per month; all who were over 5 years old at the time of the emancipation, $300 and $5 a month; all over 1 year old at the time of the emancipation, $100 and $1 a month.—Chicago Times-Herald.

HE IS 78, SHE IS 14.

A Great-Grandfather Falls In Love With a Child.

James Rogers, aged 78, a man of considerable wealth, lives at San Dimas, in California. He is a man of family, having children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. But he was very lonely—until he came to know little Ida Nelson, a girl of 14 years, the daughter of one of Rogers' ranch laborers. Rogers fell in love with Ida, and a week or so ago married her, despite cyclonic opposition on the part of her parents and his children. Now this tot of a girl is mistress of a magnificent home and seems happy. To all of his remonstrative friends Mr. Rogers points to the precedent created by General Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky in running his heart affairs to suit himself.

Why He Fled From Boston.

I think I'd better goaway
I really am afraid to stay
Round here.
So many girls a fellow knows
May seize the chance and all propose
This year.

If each I know the chance would take
To tell me she'd fear 'twould make
A prig of me,
And then to wed them all, you see,
A statutory crime would be,
Polygamy.

—Boston Budget.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $202,707,006; gold reserve, $128,962,970.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio and West Virginia — Generally fair; slightly colder; northerly winds.

For Indiana—Fair; slightly colder; northerly winds.

Done Up by the Kid.

MASPETH, L. I., March 3.—"Kid" McCoy knocked Tommy Ryan out in 15 rounds.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For March 2.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packet, $6 00@6 50. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, $5 05. Pork—Old mess, $10 25@10 50; family, $11 00; short clear, $11 00@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@14c; do creamery, 14@21c; do factory, 9@13c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 11½@15½c; state dairy, 13@20c; creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—State large, 9½@10c; small, 9½@10c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 21@21½c; western fresh, 19c.

Wheat—73c. Corn—37½c. Rye—40@41c. Oats—30½c.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 21@22c; XX and above, 19@20c; X, 17@19c; No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2, 21½@22c; fine unwashed, 14c; unmerchantable, 17@18c; Ohio combings No. 1, ¾@¾ blood, 22@22½c; No. 2, ¼-blood, 22@22½c; Ohio delaine, 21@22c. Michigan: X and above, 16@17c; No. 1, 19@20c; No. 2, 21@22c; fine unwashed, 12c; unmerchantable, 17@18½c; Michigan combings No. 1, ¾ blood, 20c; No. 2, ¼-blood, 20@22c; Michigan delaine, 19@20c; Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri: Combing, ¾-blood, 17@17½c; do ½-blood, 17@17½c; do fine 1, 16½c; clothing, ¾-blood, 19@19½c; do ½-blood, 17c; do coarse, 16@16½c.

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 85; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 85; mixed cows and bulls, $1 60@3 70; Texans, $2 80@3 60; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs — Light, $3 75@3 87½; rough packing and shipping, $3 65@3 70; mixed and butchers', $3 75@3 85; heavy packing and shipping, $3 75@3 95; pigs, $2 25@3 45.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@3 70; western, $3 40@4 00; Texans, $3 00@3 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 60.

Wheat — 66½c. Corn—24c. Oats — 18c. Rye—40c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime, $4 25@4 40; fair to good butchers', $3 75@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 10@4 15; medium, $4 20@4 25; pigs, $4 15@4 25.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 65@3 80; common, $1 00@3 00; choice lambs, $4 50@4 65; export, $3 60@3 80.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market dull.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 20@4 25; roughs, common to good, $3 50@4 15; medium and heavies, $4 00@4 15; pigs, $4 20@4 25.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $4 15@4 60; good prime, $3 75@4 00; common, $1 00@3 25; spring lambs, $5 20@5 25. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat — No. 2 red, 76c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 37c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22½@23c. Rye—No. 2, 42c.

Lard — $3 25. Bulk meats — $3 25. Bacon—$3 87½.

Hogs—$3 50@4 00. Cattle—$2 50@4 00. Sheep—$1 50@3 50. Lambs—$3 25@4 50.

Toledo.

Wheat — 74c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 38c. Oats—No. 2 white, 20½c. Rye — 41c. Clover seed—$4 45.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Story of a Newspaper War.

By Mrs. H. A. STANLEY.

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CHAPTER III.

To return to the Sawtelle murder case. A tragedy of this character is a unpleasant thing to touch upon, but a it had much to do with our story we must revert to it and give it in detail As The Blade's account was by far the best, en giving due credit we copy bodily. In the issue of Monday, Sept. 11, 1888, appeared the following:

STARTLING!

A MIDNIGHT MURDER IN BLOOMFIELD—HON SIMON SAWTELLE THE AGED VICTIM

A Son Shocked by the Sight of His Father's Corpse—The Slung-shot's Silent Stroke—Detectives Find No Clew—Robbery Evidently the Motive—Fullest Particulars to a Late Hour.

At 2 p. m. today Hon. Simon Sawtelle, ex-mayor of Bloomfield, was found murdered in his sleeping room at his suburban residence at East End. The body was cold, the dastardly deed having evidently been committed under cover of darkness 12 hours before, how or by whom is as yet a mystery.

Mr. Sawtelle retired at the usual hour last evening, only his son Caleb, recently returned from California, and one servant, Margaret Spinnings, being in the house with him.

For some months past, owing to failing health and business cares, deceased had been troubled by insomnia and usually requested to be allowed to sleep as late as he could in the morning. He has frequently slept till noon, and for this reason no alarm was felt today at his nonappearance even at the 10 o'clock breakfast. At 11 o'clock Mr. Caleb Sawtelle went out for a short drive, and returning at 1 p. m. determined to arouse his father. His rap at the door elicited no reply, and after some time he attempted to open it, when he found it locked within. Going outside, he saw the window open and determined to force an entrance or enter by the window. No ladder being handy with which to climb to the window, he called the servant and broke open the lock of the door. The lock was an ordinary bolt and yielded to the son's strong push.

On entering a horrifying spectacle was presented. Stretched across his bed, which he had evidently fallen by, lay the body of the unfortunate gentleman, only a heavy contusion just above the right ear showing the manner of the assault. No weapon was near, and it would seem as if a slung-shot had been used and carried away by the murderer.

The small safe at the far end of the room was open, and papers and documents of various kinds had been removed from it and scattered about the floor. The elegant diamond stud usually worn by Mr. Sawtelle and on his shirt bosom when he was last seen alive by his son and the servants was missing, as were also his watch, chain and purse. It therefore seemed highly probable that robbery was the motive which prompted this terrible crime. As before stated, the door was bolted on the inside, and the murderer must have made his exit by the window; yet, strange to say, there were no footmarks visible on the soft sward beneath the window from which he must have leaped.

On discovering the body the family immediately sent for Detective White, who made a minute examination of the premises and is now working on the case. The coroner will have been notified before this article appears, and these officials may succeed in unraveling the horrible mystery of the night.

As before stated, the discovery was made by Mr. Caleb Sawtelle, who is greatly prostrated by the shock. After years of rigorous toil in the far west, where he has acquired a competency, the son had returned to live out his days with the aged parent he so dearly loved, and whose declining years he hoped to make pleasant.

Simon Sawtelle, who was nearly 84 years of age, had lived in Bloomfield 40 years. He was mayor for two terms and his years of wealth and business ability won him honor. He leaves an estate of nearly or quite $500,000, mainly in real estate, stocks, bonds and mortgages. His only son is the sole surviving member of the family so far as known. A daughter by a second wife was living in New York city some 10 years ago, but is now dead. Her mother died at the child's birth. This daughter also had a daughter, but the granddaughter's where-abouts are unknown, and she is supposed to be dead. If living, she would be not far from 40 years of age. This vast property will therefore probably descend without question by right of inheritance to the son, now a man of 40 years, and while the appointment of an administrator by the surrogate may be necessary, so far as the personal property is concerned, that part of the estate consisting of real property goes to him at once.

Tuesday, Sept. 12, the following article in substance also appeared in The Blade:

It was yesterday stated that no imprint of feet had been discovered on the sward under the window of the room in which was found the body of the late Simon Sawtelle. It now appears that an impression of heavy boots has been discovered, and it seems quite probable that the murderer sprang from the sill above after striking the fatal blow. How these traces could have been passed yesterday by the detective and Blade representative remains a mystery only accounted for by the fact that the lawn has since been closely mowed. Careful measurements were made today, and a diligent search will be instituted at once.

As the professor wrote the article of which the above is an extract, and handed it to his chief, he looked very much disgusted.

"They're there sure enough, Mr. Brayton, but they were not yesterday. I'll bet my new pants. You can't fool me! I was the first man there after White, and if I was somewhat flustered, I thought of that very thing, and look-

"I'll 'coast' him yet."

ed very carefully under that window. It rained last night, and the ground is softer today, but that's no reason why I wouldn't yesterday have seen a hole in the turf, or rather two of them, as long as my foot."

"You probably didn't get down on your knees yesterday afternoon for fear of getting grass stains on your pants," retorted Peet as he dodged out of the room to escape the professor's foot.

"I guess you're wrong, prof.," remarked Brayton's foreman, Mr. Carleton, as he put his head in the door, "for there's the boss's carriage now, and I noticed he has his pegtops on."

Brayton was in fact just alighting from his handsome turnout as the professor and Peet left the office, and the latter, who was a great favorite with the boss, called out:

"Hello, Brayton! Have you been to see the Sawtelle murder? Tell us all about it."

"Yes, I've been to see the Sawtelle murder, but I'm not going to tell you all about it. I'm going to keep it for my own paper. Come in, boys, and I'll tell you all I know."

Brayton was in a jovial mood, and as he had been a liberal patron of the sporting fraternity, the reporters were glad to accept his invitation.

"Now, Brayton, you're not going to keep us waiting for that story, are you?" said Peet. "Remember, we're in the same business, and I'll tell you all I know in return."

"Oh, come! Come, prof., don't lose your head in that way. You mustn't insinuate anything like that about a man. You might get into trouble."

"That's all right! I don't mean to insinuate anything. I do say to you privately, though, that Mr. Caleb Sawtelle had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the death of his father. He's caused the old man a heap of trouble one time and another, and I'll bet a bottle of wine that if a will is discovered—which isn't very likely now—he's left with a trustee to manage him. I'm on to Mr. Caleb, and while I don't care to jeopardize The Blade in any way I'll 'roast' him yet, and The Blade won't suffer for it either."

That evening The Standard came out with a screed against the would be Hawkshaw White, who had been subsidized by the "knockoff" to give his reporter a sensation for a starter, and intimated in a very guarded manner that the officer might have committed the murder himself for the sole purpose of giving a "confession dodger" an item of importance. It also contained an extended editorial calling public attention to the worth of The Standard as a newspaper, quoted its age and standing, and asked as to whether or not the public would indorse a paper, so called, made up of plate matter instead of "telegraph dispatches hot from the wire" and write ups of business houses instead of legitimate local news.

"They're hit and hit hard, or they wouldn't flutter and flop so," laughed Brayton as he sat in his office that evening, and he proceeded to pen an article in answer that, while not apologizing for any defects in The Blade, promised all sorts of better things for its readers; it also called direct attention to the defects of the greedy and sleepy old Standard. Among other things touched upon were certain exorbitant charges made certain city departments for certain public printing and advertising recently done, the fact that The Blade was unsheathed for the sole purpose of cutting out such ulcers and eating sores on the body municipal and asking in return only a fair share of public patronage.

"Great head that Brayton has," remarked the thinking citizens of the town, "and if he doesn't lose up that Standard concern in a few years, it will be a wonder."

MY DEAR BRAYTON [wrote a friend of his from New York]—I have built up several newspapers, as you know, and think I know the ropes. I wish you every success. You make a glorious stride at the start, and I think you've got the pole so far as your track is concerned. That you may get out and keep it to the end of every heat and come in winner by a good length is my earnest wish. Mind one, or rather, two things—keep down expenses, but don't be afraid to spend money when it is necessary. Ask fair prices for what you do and stand by them. I am sure you will treat your help right because you are too good a fellow to do anything else. Don't be too generous with them financially, but pay the scale and treat them like men and be done. Never get a "kick up," if you have it. It's their right. Don't begrudge any man, much less a printer, his rights. Be sure you hire printers and not "black smiths." Do you know what a "black smith" is? It's the man who pounds spaces in with a sledge because he is too shiftless to change a block for a thin space. Get all the news and business you can, and, in the words of the old Herald's famous founder, "make a dam'd fuss about it."

Brayton profited by this sage advice and often "blew his own horn" so vigorously as to blush for shame in reading his own paper. On reading over his friend's letter he decided to frame it and hang it up in his den where he could see it daily. He took the liberty of adding to it one maxim of his own, "In journalism be strictly honorable and by all means faithful to your friends, but wear no man's collar." He lived to regret such small, sharp tricks as that played on Boaled the first day of The Blade's publication, and while he often laughed over that one never played another of the kind or allowed any of his men to do so.

CHAPTER IV.

The Sawtelle murder mystery did not clear, but remained for weeks and months a topic of conversation in public and private places. As the law prescribed, Mr. Caleb Sawtelle came into possession of his father's estate, and settling down in Bloomfield seemed to strive to become a leading and valued citizen. He could never be popular with the masses, and this he soon saw. He never attempted to find the missing half sister or her child and quietly took possession of all his father had owned. He had all the vim and dash of a western business man and in one sense was of great advantage to Bloomfield, which during the past 20 years had become in many respects "hidebound," or anything but an enterprising city. Within six months he had an enormous shoe factory building and later cigar factories and silk mills. He was tireless and seemed to possess more energy than had his father, even in his palmiest days. He was too visionary in anything and under his lead the city was fast becoming noted for various enterprises that accordingly developed schemes. He would found an enterprise, put it on its feet financially and then capitalize it for all the stock he could possibly sell. Then followed a struggle to make it pay dividends. Under his merciless hand—he dominated every enterprise in which he was interested—the screws were applied to the working people, and while attractive advertisements for help were out almost all over the country strenuous wages actually prevailed at Bloomfield. These tactics brought the people in and also brought discontent and trouble.

Brayton's big heart beat for every body, and while his duties as publisher of a daily paper compelled him to [illegible] he was [illegible] the striking workmen [illegible] but a short time before he had incurred the displeasure of Sawtelle. This gentleman's railway leaned toward The Standard, and all the business he could turn from The Blade and into the office of his favorite he did not hesitate to exert. Once this necessitated a duel—a duel more than Brayton could not have dodged but properly temporarily, and he was at all times the conspicuous slave of Sawtelle. By the advice of his patron The Standard's force was increased by the importation of two or three metropolitan reporters and fancy specialists, while Shoals was made associate editor, with Boaled managing. It is needless to say that the hands were those of Boaled, but Sawtelle upheld them, and the people soon saw the power behind the throne.

To meet all this competition Brayton was compelled to spend money in a way his judgment hardly dictated, and the second year of The Blade's existence found its proprietor possessed of a first class plant not yet paid for and barely paying expenses. Sawtelle, who had spies everywhere, was not long in ascertaining all this, and, incensed by some just criticism of one of his grasping schemes, determined to carry the war into the enemy's country, and, as he expressed it, "wipe up the field with The Blade."

The product of this resolution was The Morning News, which came into the world with a flourish of trumpets and an ante and of booming on the part of its ally. The Standard, that could not but attract attention and convince many shallow thinkers that the city had long needed it. So far as money could do the business it was a model newspaper. Sawtelle had secured for his News and its ally, The Standard, all the press franchises to be had, and immediately by the aid of an army of canvassers pushed business for all it was worth. The papers of the town had always sold for 2 cents each or 50 cents per month, and The News was started at 3 cents or 75 cents per month. Almost immediately a cut was announced, and while both The Standard and News went to 25 cents each per month, the two were offered to any subscriber to both at 40 cents. It now became evident that the intent of the two was to kill off The Blade, and Mr. Philip Edward Tow was kept at his very best pace to retain any business or subscriptions whatever. Of course The Blade had friends, and very many, but when you hit a man's pocket, you test his friendship dangerously, and so the publishers of The Blade soon learned. Shotsighted and unthinking laboring men who had been treated like slaves by the very power they knew now controlled The News and The Standard subscribed for the two at the cut rate, and walking into the office of their true friend and champion, The Blade, by stopping their subscription threw cut off from it the sustenance so necessary to the life of any self supporting paper. Sawtelle had boasted that he would kill The Blade if it cost him $25,000, and had begun to think he could do it for $15,000, when the great strike came on.

The strike, memorable to all Bloomfield and, in county for 100 miles around, was inaugurated one June morning by the unlooked for going out of 300 children employes in one of Sawtelle's numerous factories. They had suddenly come to the conclusion that they would work no longer for 53 cents per day when they well knew the same class of labor in other cities received an average of 85 cents or more for the same service. Sawtelle apparently played a shrewd card in this fight so far as his journalistic ventures were concerned; but, as is often the case with sharp men, he overshot the mark. By his commands The Standard became ultra labor. The News as strong for capital. The fight waged by both, however, was entirely personal—a mistake made in many a campaign before and since—and as Brayton expressed it, the two combatants "seemed to entirely forget the questions at issue and slammed away blindly and ferociously, the one at the leaders of the people, the other at the men who were unfortunate enough to have any financial interests in any of the shops where the striking workmen were employed." It is needless to add that no personal attack was made on Sawtelle.

The strike spread with amazing rapidity, and within ten days every important industry in the city was at a standstill. Hired brass bands paraded the streets, and red legged excited work people followed after in what The Standard called imposing parades and The News insane exhibitions and later in the struggle mobs. The leaders of the people were patted on the back and fulsomely praised by The Standard and most roundly abused and misrepresented by The News. The Standard also took occasion to denounce every employer in the city save Sawtelle and was so intemperate in its attacks on the officers of the law who were trying to preserve the peace and decency of the city as to incite to violence and other [illegible]

Philip Edward, are you aware that [illegible] of the lot," remarked Brayton. "Better come old fogey

[illegible]

The employers want to win, but they also want work, and they are beginning to want it bad. The docks each side has nearly driven its cream are beginning to perceive the taste in the mouth, and The Blade must now give them a [illegible] advocate exactly what we have been urging that only stronger. We must stop this fight somehow and win the gratitude of the merchants, who are starving to death these times, and who, by the way, are the right sort of people to keep in with."

"More than that," said Philip solemnly, "we shall do right, and I think the iron is hot. So just hit it a lick for luck."

Brayton did hit it, not only once, but daily. He revered the workingmen all the way through, and he did it because he believed they were right. He pointed out to them, however, the foolishness of prolonging a self destroying battle, and urged them to treat for a compromise. To the employers he held up the enormity of not using their help, who morally, if not legally, were their partners and entitled to a fair share of the profits of the various factories now idle. He pointed out the great damage to the city and the city's real estate and mercantile interests, and not only called for a truce, but skillfully pointed out the best method of effecting one. His articles were read, and everybody except the active participants in the struggle began to talk of the wise policy of The Blade. Later the employees began to read and thank—a thing many had never attempted before—and The Blade's list began to increase with astonishing rapidity, while sympathetic merchants took advertisements from The Standard and The News "to give to the only sensible paper in the city." In short, Blade luck took a great jump, and within 30 days the strike had ended, the workingmen having gained important concessions, which were of more real value to them than an entire victory would have been.

The end of the strike found The Standard in very shallow water and The News sinking money at a rate that even its millionaire proprietor did not relish. As an evidence of his good faith at the opening of the combined war on The Blade, Sawtelle had lent the proprietor of The Standard $15,000 in cash, and under the advice of the lender this large sum had been mainly expended in show. At the conclusion of the strike The Standard was in need of $15,000 more, and so badly in need of it that Boaled was compelled to give Sawtelle who exacted it, a realty mortgage for $15,000 on The Standard's building and $15,000 chattel mortgage on its plant as security for the $30,000 cash advanced to pull Sawtelle's redhot chestnuts from a very warm fire. Thus matters stood when a stroke of lightning from an apparently clear sky struck an unexpected object in an unexpected way and startled the city as even the Sawtelle murder had not done.

CHAPTER V.

"My name is Jimmy James, and I don't care who knows it. I'm a tourist, I'll allow, but I'm no tramp, and I never jumped a case. Thanks to you, Caleb Sawtelle, I've held on and just 'rode' all the way from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate. You've followed me everywhere, and you've caused me to lose many and many a good situation. I've shook hands with old Thurlow Weed, James Gordon Bennett, George W. Childs, James F. Story and all the best editors and newspaper publishers in this country. Why, d—n you, I set type with Horace Greeley away back in the fifties, and I've slept on his office table too. It now remains for you, a journalistic accident, a mere moneyed manipulator, to dispense me out of a printing office and call me a tramp. If I had been a tramp, yes for, any man would 'a' balanced my 'roll' he locked the composing room this morning. What you mean 'round here to-day? I know you. I knew you 15 years ago, and I knew you 20 years ago, when they come near hangin' you in Sacramento. They'd ought to 'a' done it. You're a d—d rascal, sir. You and your old father ruined my life, and when he disowned you and had trouble by you I was glad. He paid for letting you back with his life, and he'd 'a' been alive today—"

"Hold on there, Mr. Sawtelle! Don't hit an old imbecile with a club like that! Put down your stick, and I'll make him shut up. Put it down, I say, or I'll break your arm short off."

An exciting scene was occurring before The News office one clear May morning, and the language above quoted had been preceded by the sounds of a heavy body falling rapidly down the [illegible] stairway leading to the composing room above. This falling was what had attracted Bob Brayton's attention, and he turned just in time to see poor old Jimmy James roll out on the sidewalk, where he lay quivering with pain and indignation. It was when the old man staggered to his feet, the blood streaming from several savage cuts in his high bald forehead, that he had detected the denunciation of the red faced Sawtelle, who had followed him out as if to kick him again.

Brayton had arrived just in time to prevent a renewal of the assault, for his grim Scottish heart ran wild with rage at the sight of the brute with his stick and his victim. He was not long in reaching the scene, and while he had never before seemed to do any one bodily injury, he could now feel all the evil passions in human nature rise, and was strongly tempted to wrest the club from Sawtelle's right hand and beat his brains out with it.

"You're mighty brave! You brutal coward! You call it right to kill an old man! You—you—you! You shall suffer for this! I don't care if you have more money than—than—than—

HE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
ERVINE TONIC
—AND—
tomach and Liver Cure

Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

his wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced his country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, ave not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the l public.

his medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indi-n, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is f the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from ter cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities t possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive s, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares his wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthf the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a n-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in eatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption dy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervss of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical l known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine , almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and cura-s of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great izing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten een years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen es of the remedy each year.

IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

siness.	Broken Constitution,
us Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
us Headache,	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Headache.	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
ic Weakness.	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach.
us Chills,	Loss of Appetite.
ysis.	Frightful Dreams.
us Paroxysms and	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
us Choking.	Weakness of Extremities and
Flashes.	Fainting.
tation of the Heart,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
al Despondency,	Boils and Carbuncles,
essness.	Scrofula,
itus' Dance.	Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
usness of Females,	Consumption of the Lungs,
usness of Old Age,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
algia.	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
in the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
in the Back,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
ng Health.	Delicate and Scrofulous Children,

Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and ess in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most ate invalid. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human y is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion.

When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a d state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments pear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not con-a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair ear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the ntial elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous dement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86
Great South American Medicine Co.:
GENTS.—I desire to say to you that I suffered for many years with a very serious of the stomach and nerves. I tried every I could hear of, but nothing done me ppreciable good until I was advised to e Great South American Nervine Tonic omach and Liver Cure, and since using ttle box of it I must say that I am aston-at its wonderful powers to cure the stom-d general nervous system. If everyone ew value of this remedy as I do you would able to supply the demand.
A. HARPER, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
y daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance horea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Ner-and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. s' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all s of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

of Indiana, } ss:
Montgomery County, }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

ch we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever vered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of ions and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of man stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incal-e value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the ex-nce and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the ful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Rose, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood, am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

MRS. RACHEL OF Waynetown, Ind., says: "I be to the Great South American ... bed for five months from ... enlarged stomach, indigestion, ... and a general shattered ... which seemed ... Had given up ... getting well. Had tried three doc-... Everybody ... The first bottle of the Nerv-... seemed so much that I was able to ... and a few bottles cured me entirely. ... the best medicine in the world. I ... recommend it too highly."

We compare with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy com-... South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all ... South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to ... and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitas' Dance. Its powers to ... are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the mid-... It is as grateful to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; ... neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American ... and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this ... it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks. ... away your disabilities and weaknesses.

ce, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

ery person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at ... is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct

Bottles for $5.00 **Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.**

Sold only by W. B. FOYE,
DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

SOME INSIDE HISTORY

WALTER WELLMAN DISCOURSES ON THE RECENT BOND ISSUE.

Why the Morgan Syndicate Did Not Get the Whole Lot—The President at Outs With Morgan—Why Stewart Lost a Good Sized Fortune.

The recent loan, despite its impressiveness and popular features, was unscientific and clumsy. Any one could bid, whether he had gold or not. It is pretty certain that millions were bid by persons who had scarcely a gold dollar to their names. These were speculative bids, and they are of course to be transferred to banks or other institutions which have gold or the means of getting it. The result is that gold is practically at a premium in New York and Boston. It is a small premium, but just enough to tempt the cupidity of many men who have bid for bonds. If they find they must pay an eighth for gold at a bank or broker's, but can get it without a premium at the subtreasury, where cartage expense may be avoided by simply carrying the stuff from the pay to the receiving window, where are they going to get it? Human nature is human nature, and no one has as yet discovered that it is any less human among bankers, brokers and bond speculators than it is among other people.

In this connection I am able to give some secret history that is very interesting. Some weeks ago the administration wanted to place this loan with Mr. Morgan and his syndicate under conditions that would protect the reserve. Mr. Morgan was willing to undertake the task, but he declined to pay more than 105. The administration offered him the whole lot at 109, which was equal to 3½ per cent interest. Mr. Morgan persisted, despite pressure, in adherence to this figure, and then the president decided upon a public loan. The howls of certain newspapers and the speeches of senators in congress denouncing private loans had nothing whatever to do with the president's change from a private contract to a public competitive loan. Mr. Morgan's refusal to pay 109 determined that. It was some satisfaction to the president to force Morgan to come up with an offer, not alone of 109, but of nearly 111, but he would be better satisfied had he assurances that the sale at 111 were going to protect the reserve and make another loan unnecessary before the presidential election.

The newspaper writers who prate of Pierpont Morgan as the favorite financier of the administration do not know what they are talking about. President Cleveland is out of patience with Mr. Morgan. If any financier may be regarded as the favorite of the administration it is John A. Stewart of the United States Trust company. After the president had rejected Mr. Morgan's terms of 105 a month ago Mr. Stewart was asked to take hold and help make the public loan a success. He did so, and to his efforts and influence more than those of any other man is due the success of the recent loan.

And yet Mr. Stewart was outmaneuvered by Mr. Morgan as a bidder for bonds. This was because Mr. Morgan had a friend in the syndicate which Mr. Stewart had organized for the purpose of insuring the success of the issue. With this information in hand, it was easy for Morgan to outbid Stewart. If Mr. Stewart had been guided by the advice of a Washington banker, one of his friends, he would have beaten Morgan. Last Wednesday morning this banker became satisfied Morgan was going to bid nearly 111, and he wired Mr. Stewart to this effect, not once but thrice. Still Stewart refused to change his bid. At the last moment the Washington banker filled out bids for a half million on his own account at 111 and a little under, and reached the treasury at just five minutes of noon. His bids went in, he gets his bonds, and makes $25,000 or $30,000 for his quickness. Stewart lost the chance to make a million or two.

The Stewart bids for bonds, all at 110.075, were put in the hands of treasury officials about 25 minutes before noon. The Morgan bid of 110.6877 was put in five minutes later. The Stewart bids had not been opened when the Morgan bids came in, and the Stewart bids were not in the hands of the treasury officials when the Morgan bids were filled out and sealed in the office of a banker two blocks from the treasury building. The difference between 110.075 and 110.6877 represented the loss of a chance to make a fortune. But how silly and reckless the charge that there was collusion in the treasury.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times-Herald

Science Making War More Costly.

Germany has been prominent of late in the field of invention and discovery. To the Roentgen photographic light, gelatin photography in colors, and the Zeppelin airship must be added the Brand rifle, operated by explosive gas and firing 2,500 shots from one charge. In these times an army with rifles a year old finds itself out of date.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Changeless.

As on its annual career
The world goes gayly spinning
The same old hope, the same old fear
Still has its same beginning.
For just ere springtime smiles again
The people sit and wonder
On old time themes of joy and pain
That years cannot snow under.
Will congress to pensioners indulgence lag?
Will the Washington nine get a chance at the flag?
Will Turkey assume a more generous part?
Will Emperor William give lessons in art?
Will Peffer's brave whiskers still wave in the west?
Will the Buzzards buy fish give the duckling a rest?
Will Tillman be eager and up for the chase?
Will new women and bloomers still be in the race?
And so they crowd on in a ceaseless array,
As we found them of yore so we find them to-day.
Though other old friends may prove fickle and go,
Such standbys will ever be with us, we know.
—Washington Star.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Promptly Effectual in Curing the Most Obstinate Forms of Colds and Coughs and a Sure Preventive of Pneumonia and All Lung Diseases.

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to pneumonia and consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the cough cure should be used alternately every half hour with the cold cure. The cold cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, can be controlled by these two cures.

The cough cure positively cures bronchitis, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary diseases where the lungs are not too far consumed or covered with tubercles.

A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

NEW YORK'S SEWERS.

Articles of Value That Are Found—Lost Money Recovered.

The sewers of New York have a little romance of their own in the curious articles that are found in them. Scarcely a receiving basin is cleaned out or one of the big pipes thoroughly scraped of its coating of mud and heavy refuse but something more valuable than rubbish comes to light. Things have been thrown in by frightened thieves who wished to hide the evidence of their crimes, and were willing to lose their booty for the sake of a whole skin, or else were dropped by accident in the gutters, to lie there unnoticed and be washed into the sewers at the first flushing or heavy rain.

There are some strange stories bound up in the sewers. They nearly all deal with special searches made for lost property of considerable value. On one occasion eight $20 goldpieces were hunted for, having been stolen from a Catholic priest up town. This priest had befriended a young boy, had taken him with him for a short time, and finally found him a position to run errands. The boy proved ungrateful for these benefits, and one day he slipped back into the house and stole this money in a purse. It was not until the owner of the purse returned that the loss was discovered. A detectives was at once set upon the boy's track, and there was little difficulty in getting him to make a confession. He acknowledged that he had taken the money, and that that very night, knowing that he was shadowed, he had dropped it in the nearest sewer. The department was informed, and men were at once sent up to empty out the basin. One by one the eight goldpieces were found in the mud.

An even more remarkable find was that of two railroad bonds, one for $500 and the other for $1,000, which were stolen under almost exactly the same circumstances. Another boy had robbed his employer, and had taken these securities, together with a pocketbook containing $27 in bills and silver. He spent the money up to the last cent, but found the bonds of no value at all to him. Afraid, however, to have them in his possession, he coolly dropped them down an adjacent sewer, and thought he was secure. After he had confessed, a search was made, in precisely the same manner, and the bonds came to light, rather the worse for wear, it is true, covered with liquid mud, but still legible, and in quite good enough shape for the owner to be able to prove his property.

Crime, though, is not an invariable accompaniment of losses like these. There was a case in the department several months ago of a working girl, who, returning home hurriedly a little after 6 o'clock one night, stumbled on the curb, and in doing so let her pocketbook fall. With fatal bad luck it rolled toward the sewer as if it had been aimed for it and disappeared in its depths. The sum of $19 was in it, an exceedingly heavy loss for the girl. Broken hearted, she went home, having given up all hopes of ever seeing it again. Several days went by, and she was trying to become reconciled to her loss, when it was suggested that she send word down to the sewer bureau in the city hall. The upshot of it all was that the little pocketbook was recovered, and after a thorough washing and drying in the sun was returned to the young woman, intact and without a cent missing.—New York Tribune.

Naming the Baby.

Wot! Call him "James?" Well, I guess not!
That ain't no name for such a tot;
It don't sound right nohow at all
To tack that on a kid so small.
Why, "James" sounds like he was a man
Wot's big enough to think an plan;
A man wot's really of some note,
Or leastways old enough to vote.
While this chap ain't more'n two foot long,
An even if his voice is strong,
Why, when it comes to chrissin names,
It don't seem right to call him "James."

An as for "Jim," that's near as bad—
A name like that's jer some big lad,
Some one wot's full of life an vim
An near five times as big as him.
It seems to me that that there name
Belongs to lads wot's always game.
An this here kid ain't big enough
For anything so kinder rough.
An—p'r'aps it's just a little whim—
But I'm ag'in the name of "Jim."

An—wot? Just say that once again!
Oh, well, in course it's all off, then.
There ain't another word to say.
Jer "Jim-mie"—well, that sounds O K
—Chicago Record.

A GOLD FILLED CAVE.

OLD JOHN DONAHOE'S SECRET MINE TO BE OPENED AT LAST.

Untold Treasure Under Guard—English Capitalists and New Yorkers Cast Eyes on the Wealth—An Old Squaw Told the Secret—Maybe a New Cripple Creek.

Gold has been discovered in Putnam county, N. Y., and some of the largest capitalists in that section are said to be interested in the development of the mines.

It was several years ago that nuggets of gold were first found on the shores of Indian Lake, about a mile back from Garrison's. Silver in large quantities was also found, and at that time a multitude of prospectors were drawn to the spot. Free fights occurred when claims were being staked out, and for weeks a state of anarchy prevailed on the grounds. As in the present rush to Westchester county, the operators then had no right to take gold from the place. Mr. Donahoe, the owner of the land, called upon the authorities for protection, and the jumpers were ejected. For years afterward nothing was done to develop the mines.

Capitalists came and offered Donahoe large sums for his tract of mountainous land, but he refused to sell. It had been gossiped around the village that Donahoe knew where the principal bed of precious ore lay, but he kept his own counsel. An Indian woman had been brought up in the Donahoe family from her childhood, and she it was, the gossips said, who imparted the secret to old John Donahoe.

About five years ago the old man died, and on his deathbed he told his son where the vein was.

Several months ago the younger Donahoe decided to work the mines. He hired laborers and began in a systematic manner. He called upon Speaker Fish and explained his situation. John M. Toucey of the Lindson River railroad, Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, Assemblyman Louis F. Goodsell of Highland Falls, and a few others were also let into the secret.

The project of starting a big mining company was discussed, but the desire of the majority was to keep the matter a secret until it was certain that gold in paying quantities could be dug. In the meantime all the land in the vicinity was secured.

Donahoe still kept his men at work and soon made other discoveries. He found a cave which extended fully 500 feet into the heart of the mountain. Chambers filled with stalactites and stalagmites of unusual brilliancy made it look like an enchanted place. Lumps of silver ore weighing several pounds were found. Gurgling streams of spring water ran through the center, and on the bottom small nuggets of the precious metal were found. The walls were also studded with lumps of silver ore.

Other chambers of unknown extent branched north and south, but the lack of good air prevented the explorers from proceeding. Donahoe closed up the mouth of the cave and set his men to work drilling and digging over the spot where his father said the richest vein was concealed.

There shafts are now being sunk, and the new machinery will soon enliven the surrounding hills.

Recently half a dozen English speculators paid the place a visit and commenced making soundings. Donahoe's men warned them off, and since then they have hovered around the district. A score of New York mining operators also came prepared to jump claims. A liberal display of six shooters caused their quick departure.

Donahoe still runs the hotel at Garrison's. He is excited over his good fortune. He is a single man, not much over 30 years of age.

When Assemblyman Goodsell was asked about the mine, on his way to Albany, he was reticent and wondered how the news leaked out. He admitted having heard of the gold mines at Indian Lake, and intimated that there were also large quantities of gold in the mountain on the west shore of the Hudson. He denied owning stock in the mine, but thought it likely that the millionaires of the Garrison slope were helping Donahoe. Donahoe says that the quantity of ore so far unearthed will pay for the labor and expense incurred. He has several beautiful specimens of ore in his office.—New York World.

A FLOATING CHAPEL.

Business and Religion Adrift In an Ohio River Boat.

A novel floating chapel boat, for the double purpose of preaching the gospel and transacting business, has just been fitted out at Kuttawa, a station on the Ohio valley railroad and Cumberland river, north of Hopkinsville, Ky., and will make evangelizing voyages along the Cumberland and Ohio rivers between Cairo, Ills., and Nashville.

The vessel is being run by Rev. William Marshall, a minister, who was for years a commercial traveler. He will keep his family with him and pay his expenses by selling goods and preaching the gospel along his route of travel.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It's His Business.

If Edison does not turn the Roentgen discovery to commercial use, he's not the man we think he is. His wizard wand always points to gold, because utility means profit, as profit means utility.—New York Recorder.

A Test of Eligibility.

Fashion has imposed a new duty upon every young man. He must be able to poke a young lady's puff sleeves into the sleeves of her jacket without ripping any stitches.—Atchison Globe.

Poor Thing!

In course of time Johanna, the Central park chimpanzee, will become a magazine contributor or society writer.—Washington Post.

SADDLE AND SULKY.

Lexington, Louisville and Boston all have trotting Futurities now.

Samuel Gamble, the well known California horseman and writer, has gone into the saloon business.

The National Saddle Horse Breeders' association has elected Will T. Gaines, Centerville, Ky., president.

Another effort will be made this year to train the once great daughter of Antevo, Eolus, 2:14¼, as a 3-year-old.

Oakley, 2:12¾, a fast pacing son of Sidney, will be campaigned. He is said to be good for three heats better than 2:10.

It is reported that J. J. Douglas, the wealthy Louisville horseman, has refused an offer of $5,000 for Commodore Potter, 2:13.

The Detroit Driving club is figuring on bicycle races in connection with the harness performers at the Blue Ribbon meeting next July.

Pixley Boy, 2:12, the fast Coshocton $0.1 pacer, has rounded to, is jogging sound, and his owner says 2:08 will not stop him this year.

A system under which a horse that trots into second position each mile of a five heat race gets only fourth money needs a little revision.

The Independence (Ia.) Driving club has elected Z. Stout president and A. H. Farwell secretary. Sixteen stakes of $1,000 each will be advertised.

The Louisville Trotting association has decided to open a $10,000 stake for foals of 1896 and a $5,000 stake for foals of 1895, the latter to be trotted in 1897.

Sam T. Ryley, who developed Jewell, 2:09¼; Ella Belmont, 2:12¾; Banco, Jr., 2:12½, etc., will train horses for W. R. Brasfield, Lexington, Ky., this season.—Horseman.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Flocken's drug store.

No More Toy Horses in Washington.

The commissioners have made two important additions to the building regulations since advisement of the attorney for the District. The minimum width of a building was formerly 12 feet, but it is now made a violation of the building regulations to put up a building less than 16 feet in width.

The other amendment relates to the subdivision of building lots. It has been the custom in the past to allow two or more dwellings to be erected on one lot. Very complicated descriptions were often necessary to describe the site of each building, and in order to prevent the confusion which was likely to arise in such cases the regulations have been amended to read:

"No permit shall be issued for two or more buildings in the District until the land upon which they are erected be subdivided, so that each house will stand on a separate lot."—Washington Post.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything else has ever done for me." For sale by L. H. Flocken, Druggist.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Flocken's drug store.

The Season.

"Ah, old man."
"Well, my boy."
"Come in and break a resolution with me."
"Don't care if I do."
There was a shudder in the air, as if there were others.—Detroit Tribune.

Is there any reason for dodging and ignoring a great and vital fact simply because a few prejudiced, misguided people have antiquated ideas of what constitutes morality and modesty? Reason and honesty say *—certainly not.* Men and women are attracted to each other because they are men and women and because it is right and necessary that they should be so attracted. The things that make a man attractive are the characteristics caused by his inherent manliness—by the strength which makes him a perfect man. The same is true of woman. There is strong attractiveness in perfect health. There is fascination and magnetism in it. A woman cannot be entirely womanly; she cannot be a perfect woman—if she is not in perfect health. In just so much as her sickness affects the organs that make her a woman, in just so much she loses attractiveness. This is the vital part of her health. If anything is wrong there, it may result in all manner of ills all over the body. Careless, or too busy, physicians frequently treat the symptoms of this kind of disorder as separate and distinct ailments. The symptoms are many and varied, so much so that when a woman is sick in any way, the first thought should be given to the organs distinctly feminine. About 9 times in 10 the cause of the trouble will be found there. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all disorders of this kind. There is no guesswork about it. There is no chance about it. It is a fact that has been demonstrated in 20 solid years of extensive practice.

Thousands of women have written grateful letters, who have wished the whole world of women to know the wonderful things the "Prescription" has done for them.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of **TWINS** in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of **"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

More Than Enough.

She—Ethel Passee had such a queer experience yesterday afternoon, about dark, going home from the Browning class. A man rushed out of an alley behind her, kissed her—just once—and fled!

He—I should think he would!—New York Tribune.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend on One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Flocken's drug store.

"Detroit," exclaimed the ordinary person, "the blue of the sky, the green of the foliage. Ah, art does not rival nature's color." The æsthetic mind shivered. "You seem not to understand the new movement," he sneered.—Detroit Tribune.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by L. H. Flocken, Druggist.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Flocken's drug store.

A Man of Promise.

Neighbor—Young Smithers is doin fine in New York city, I hear. He was a mighty promisin young man—

Miss Elders (tartly)—Yes, and if he don't be back here pretty soon makin some of them good he'll have a lawsuit on his hands!—New York World.

It not only is so, it must be so One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Flocken's drug store.

HOSTESS AND GUEST.

Visiting Etiquette In Paris—Reception Hours Later Than Previously.

Many Parisian women who entertain a great deal and give large receptions have abandoned the custom of having a servant announce in stentorian tones the name of each guest as he enters the door of the reception room. There are several good reasons why it should be given up. Servants often make curious mistakes in repeating the name; so ostentatious a heralding is unpleasant to many persons, and the continuous bawling of the servant's voice is not gratifying to the ears of the assembled company. The newer fashion is for the domestic to stand near the host-

EVENING GOWN.

ess, inquire the name of each guest as he approaches and step forward and repeat it in an undertone to the mistress of the house.

From 3 to 7 o'clock is the time for receiving afternoon callers in Paris. This enables men to be included among the guests, as they have time to make their calls after office hours are over, whereas a few years ago the reception time was so much earlier that business men had ample excuse for being unsocial.

In the case of ordinary acquaintances the duration of a call should not extend beyond 20 minutes. The guest who desires to take his departure usually chooses the moment when another person enters the room or leaves it. In Paris a courtly custom of gentlemen of the olden time has been revived—that of kissing the hostess' hand when it is tendered in greeting or farewell. A man also bows individually to each person seated in the room if there are not more than six or seven. If the number is greater, one general bow is sufficient. The hostess accompanies ladies to the door of the room, but does not accompany gentlemen unless she has some special communication to make.

The evening gown illustrated is of black velvet and is cut in princess fashion. The bodice has an extreme decolletage, the top of the pieces forming the waist being rounded and embroidered with gold. The gown is held up by two strands of pearls carried over the shoulders. A double standing frill of plaited mousseline de soie embroidered with gold spangles is placed inside the decolletage. The draped sleeves of black velvet are gathered together in the middle and fall off the shoulder.

GRACE CHOLLET.

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By W. G. HARDING.

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ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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Single Copy - - - - - 3¢.
Delivered by Carrier - 10¢ per week.
By Mail, Postage Paid, $4.00 per year.
Weekly Edition - $1.00 per year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Ohio, as second-class matter.

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SIX PAGES.

TUESDAY - - - - MARCH 3

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Probate Judge.

To the Republicans of Marion County, Ohio: I hereby respectfully solicit your support as the Republican candidate for the office of Probate Judge, at your coming county convention. Respectfully,
CHARLES F. GARBERSON.

Township Clerk.

I desire to announce my name as candidate for the nomination of Township Clerk, subject to action of the township republican convention.
FRANK BALLANTINE.

Spring is coming on the installment plan.

Senator Brice announces that he will take part in Ohio politics this year. He will hardly be the issue this time, however.

The Salvation Army property in this country is valued at $4,000,000. Who can blame the salvationists for fighting for that amount?

There are several general Wailers since congress spoke out on the Cuban question. That is, of course, if you pronounce it that way.

Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, fears that he will be assassinated. How the public does shudder at the thought of such a calamity befalling Ab.

Men who feel that they would like to be at the head of a large family might find something to their interest by communicating with General Booth.

Why worry over the attitude of Spain toward the United States? If she wants to expose the point of her jaw to a pivot blow from Uncle Sam, why that's her own funeral.

The county conventions in Ohio are having something to say about McKinley's candidacy. There is a refreshing spontaneity in the way they are enthusiastically endorsing the Ohio man.

Erie county Republicans enthusiastically endorsed Hon. S. R. Harris for a second term in Congress, at their convention last Saturday. There is nothing left but an endorsement at the polls to make "Uncle Stephen" supremely happy.

Mansfield has taken up the work of raising the $30,000 necessary to the erection of a new Y. M. C. A. building. At a citizens meeting held Sunday afternoon for the purpose of raising the necessary subscription, the amount of $12,000 was subscribed.

The house lost no time in adopting the concurrent resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. The vote of 263 yeas and only 16 nays reads well. General Weyler may as well make up his mind to retire from the butcher's business and be good.

The Spanish government was prompt in apologizing to the United States minister at Madrid for the assault upon the consulate at Barcelona. The apology is pronounced full and complete. The government of Spain "is a gentleman," no matter what may be said of the haughty dons and the university students.

Bossism in Toledo got a hard blow at the republican primaries held in that city Saturday evening. In the selection of delegates to the county convention the ripper issue came up, and what is claimed as the anti-ripper vote reached 4800, while the ripperites polled only 786. You can't fool the people, and it would not appear possible to fool the Ohio legislature in regard to ripper legislature, if this vote is accepted for what it is represented to mean.

Mr. Starr, a member of the Ohio legislature, has introduced a bill having for its purpose the chaining of all dogs at night. The intention of such a bill is, presumably, to save the farmers' sheep from destruction. The object is, without peradventure, a commendable one, but the thought suggests itself that the poor dog is ever the subject of great displays of unfriendly statesmanship here and there, and sympathy often inclines toward the dog. The most uncommon breed of dog is thus often made the victim of the most common kind of statesman, and man's staunchest and truest friend gets it in the neck as it were, as in the case of the proposed chain. The Starr bill is no respector of dogs, and the noble breeds, like the St. Bernards, the Newfoundlands, the stately Mastives, the vivacious pointers and setters, as well as the dude pugs and the mongrels, are to have more indignities heaped upon them.

There is a reasonable certainty that the people of Marion will have an opportunity at the coming spring election to vote upon the proposition of a new city building. Council has ordered an ordinance prepared. This action can not be regarded as hasty. The ordinance will specify, presuming that the vote is favorable, that no steps will be taken to build until April 1, 1897, a year hence, and will not require completion of the structure until July 4, 1899, over three years hence.

There certainly can be no doubt that Marion needs a new city building and needs it badly. It must be a modern structure, ample for the future, and of a standard commensurate with the progressive ideas of the city. Nothing else will do. The city owns the site for such a structure. It is perfectly adapted as to location and admirably suited to modern designs of architecture and general convenience.

It remains for the people, the voters, to say what shall be done in this line. They may determine if they are ready for the improvement and at the same time see to it that men are elected to council who will carry out their desires. The argument against additional tax burdens at this time will be strongly urged. That is a certainty. If the people are not ready to favor the proposition they can stave it off indefinitely by an adverse vote.

Tic Tac parade at 6:30.

A JOLLY SURPRISE

On Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mahaffey of North State Street.

About twenty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mahaffey tendered them a surprise at their home on north State street Monday night, the occasion being in celebration of the forty-third birthday of Mr. Mahaffey.

The guests took along with them a goodly store of provisions and an elegant repast was served.

During the evening all kinds of games were played and the merriment, throughout was unbounded.

A PIONEER GONE.

Cornelius Anselman Died at an Early Hour Monday.

Cornelius Anselman died at his home in Green Camp township at an early hour Monday morning, aged about seventy years.

The deceased was an old pioneer, and well merited the universal esteem of his friends and neighbors which he had attained.

The funeral services will be held at the Baptist church at Green Camp tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, sun time, Rev. Gow officiating.

Had a Narrow Escape.

[Galion Inquirer.]

George Gottner, a well known deaf man in the employ of A. Howard, had a narrow escape from being ground to pieces under a Big Four train Sunday afternoon.

He was slightly intoxicated and in this condition attempted to board the passenger train which leaves for the west at 3:55, after it was in motion. He fell across the track and the few who saw him, gave him up as lost, but a fortunate circumstance saved his life. The trucks struck him and threw him from the track in such a way that the wheels did not catch him.

Joe Myers, the target man, raised him up, and he was considerably sobered, he walked up town. It appears that he wished to go to Marion. He certainly came near going somewhere else for a long stay.

A Case In Point.

"Do you believe in luck?"

"I should say so. Snow last night blew off my neighbor's walk and drifted to the full length of mine."—Chicago Record.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles *Peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills ...

How Are Your Kidneys?

Does Your Back Ache?

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

MAKE the Kidneys strong and healthy.
THEY cause the kidneys to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood.

Cure Rheumatism, Gout, Eczema, Anæmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Frequent Urination, Inflamation of Kidneys, etc.

Are not a secret remedy, but contain highly concentrated extracts of Asparagus, Juniper Berries, Buchu, Corn Silk, Pareira Brava and Uva Ursa (all kidney healers) and are scientifically compounded.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills are endorsed by physicians and druggists. 50 cents a box. Valuable Book Free. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco

TAKE A PILL. Take the best. Take Hobbs. Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't grip. Price 25c.

KILLED IN THE WEST.

Relatives Receive Word of a Railroad Man's Death.

[Special to the DAILY STAR.]

CALEDONIA, March 3.—A telegram was received here last evening announcing the death of George Mezger, at Peora, Ill., by being struck by a car. Mezger was a railroad conductor. He was a son-in-law of C. Pommert, a prominent local merchant and well-known old resident of this place.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The Way In Which Our Export of Manufactures Should Be Built Up.

To work upa demand and properly to introduce our manufactured goods in foreign markets require greater energy and aptitude than in selling cereals, provisions and raw materials, for the reason that it becomes necessary to cater to the tastes and overcome the prejudices of consumers, while in the case of raw materials the exporter deals only with wholesalers and manufacturers, who themselves convert the products into manufactured articles suitable to the wants of their people. Hence a manufacturer and exporter must expend much time, labor and money to introduce his wares abroad, requiring a large preliminary outlay and careful study of the wants of the different markets, coupled with untiring energy and perseverance. Returns and profits are necessarily slow. That frequently discourages exporters in their first efforts, and causes them to abandon the attempt to introduce their goods in competition with others already well known and established in the market they seek to enter.

The prejudices of foreigners are difficult to overcome, but the energy and ingenuity of our business men who go abroad to cultivate new markets should be equal to the occasion and capable of overcoming all obstacles. With our inexhaustible natural resources, improved machinery and inventions of all kinds, and an increasing supply of skilled labor every year, this country is capable of making rapid strides in the expansion of its foreign export trade, provided our capitalists, manufacturers and merchants give it the thought and attention time it deserves. It only one-half of the capital, energy and attention that is now absorbed in manipulating stocks, trusts, questionable mining companies, and other inflated schemes was devoted to the development of legitimate manufacturing enterprises, and to seeking consumers for their products abroad, the country would become more and more prosperous each year, and be able to provide employment for her skilled artisans, whose labor is the foundation and mainstay of her wealth.—"Our Foreign Trade," by Fenton T. Newberry, in Century.

NOVEL HEADACHE CURE.

Which Proves That It's an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good.

The latest "cure" suggested for the relief of headache is a hair cut. A certain physician in London has met with great success lately in his treatment of persistent cases of "nervous" headaches, and he has finally disclosed the secret.

In each case, he says, after the patient had laid bare a long tale of woe—of sleepless nights and miserable days—he prescribed, briefly, a simple hair cut. It is not necessary that the hair should be cropped off short, after the fashion of convicts.

The curative property of the treatment is based on the fact that the tube which is contained in each single hair is severed in the process, and the brain "bleeds," as the barbers say, thereby opening a safety valve for the congested cranium. A commentator in the London society press, in referring to this curious says:

"Try the cure when next attacked by headache, and if the result be not satisfactory rest assured that it is not the fault of the prescription, but that the head is so wonderful that it 'wouldn't' act."

Lincoln's Height.

The admirable speech of Hon. Thomas B. Reed in your paper of Feb. 9 contains one error which I would like to correct. Mr. Reed says Mr. Lincoln was 6 feet 4 inches in height. Mr. Lincoln told my father that he was exactly 6 feet 3½ inches only a short time before his assassination. Mr. Lincoln was very tall man, and actually lacked but a trifle of being 6 feet 4 inches, but he was exactly 6 feet 3½.—Emma Lindley Adams in New York Press.

Captain Donaldson for Sergeant-at-arms.

Captain Sam Donaldson of Tennessee, the colonel of the Lost, is understood to be the choice of a majority of the Democratic members of the house for sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention. He is a veteran Democrat and one of the most popular men in the party.—Washington Post.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Their Masterly Tactics In the Senate.

ADMIRED BY GOOD POLITICIANS.

Just a Word of Advice to Both Parties About the Platform.—The Balance of Power.—A Candidate For Office.—Secretary Lamont's Tact.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—[Special.]—The sensational debate of a few days ago in the senate chamber is still a fruitful topic of conversation. The play which the silver men made has roused the highest admiration among men who admire good politics and sharp maneuvering. It is manifestly the policy of the silver Republicans of the west to intimidate the party so that when the convention assembles at St. Louis it will be in a frame of mind to make concessions to the silver idea in order to hold the far western states in line during the campaign. Considered in this light, their tactics in the senate have been masterly and interesting beyond measure. No one knows to what extent they would carry their programme if the convention should refuse to listen to their demands, but it is obvious they are very much in earnest. Both parties have this silver question to deal with, and both are in deep trouble over it.

The Silver Problem.

Until recently it was the intention of many of the Republican leaders in congress to favor reaffirmation of the silver plank of the Minneapolis convention at St. Louis. They thought that the easiest way out of the trouble. Now that the silver men have themselves thrown down the gauntlet and created so much stir with their demand for recognition there appears to be a change of sentiment. Not a few Republicans of prominence with whom your correspondent has talked expressed themselves in favor of a much more positive declaration on the currency question than had been contemplated a short time ago.

The talk now is that the Republicans will not only declare for bimetallism, but say precisely what they mean by that term. If they do, President Cleveland will be disappointed, because he has been led to believe that the Republicans were preparing to straddle on the silver issue. There is an impression here that the country will not be satisfied with glittering generalities in the platform of either party, and that what the people want is explicitness.

Republican Needs.

While it is true the Republican party might easily get along without the votes of the five states of the mountain region which are represented in the rebellion against the tariff bill in this congress, conservative leaders of that party are looking to the future. Those five states have only 16 electoral votes, probably not enough to affect the result one way or the other. It would be an odd contingency, a chance shot, if they were to become the decisive votes. So far as the electoral college is concerned, the Republicans can worry through, doubtless, without the votes of Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, but what are they going to do in the senate of the coming congress? The ten senators who represent those states are pretty sure to have the balance of power between the parties for several years to come. If they have not of their own number, they can always find re-enforcements in the adjoining states. Therefore the situation which Republican leaders have to face is this: They may get control of the White House and of both branches of congress, but what good will that do them if they are unable to carry through a measure of protection on account of the obstructive attitude of the silver men in the senate? That would be a party in complete possession of the government and yet without the power to legislate on the subject nearest and dearest to the hearts of the party. It is quite evident we have not heard the last of the plot of the silver men to control the Republican party through their possession of the balance of power in the senate.

Personal Gossip.

A good story concerning the peculiar manner in which a western candidate for office under the treasury department covered himself has come to my ears, and it is too good to go unprinted. He had been decided upon for an important office, and as soon as he heard of his good luck he took the train for Washington and called to pay his respects to the secretary of the treasury. He felt so good that he spent about two hours in the secretary's office and failed to take any one of the many hints that were offered about the shortness of time and the shortness of life. Then finally taking his departure he invited Assistant Secretary Hamlin out to dinner and kept that poor man for something like three hours talking to him of the distinguished abilities of the host of the occasion and what great things he was going to do as soon as he were safely installed in the official post to which he was about to be appointed. Next day there was a consultation in the office of the secretary of the treasury. The secretary and assistant secretary compared notes, and as a result thereof the loquacious gentleman was turned down, and a man who had never shown his face in Washington received the appointment.

Secretary Lamont, it is often said, is the lack of all trades of the administration. He is the man who is generally credited with shrewdness and administrative ability enough for half a dozen cabinet ministers, an assertion which is not altogether out of keeping with the facts. It is one of the traditions of the cabinet that if any one wants something done requiring good nature, generosity, influence, skill, promptness of action and a general willingness to serve country and humanity Mr. Lamont is the man. In pursuance of this widely prevailing notion the secretary of war is often called upon to do queer things. Perhaps the oddest instance of the sort on record occurred a few days ago. Stopping at one of the fashionable hotels is a society woman of great wealth. She was a prime favorite at Grant's court before last, and a relative of the late people to get the new appointment. The request was made, but the war department was not the power it was in those times. Finally an emergency arose. She summoned her servant and bade him wish all speed to the office of the secretary of war and see him before the water stopped flooding her room and ruining her best gowns. The joke of it is that out of good nature and with a laugh at the oddity of a request suddenly being called upon to shut off the water in a Washington hotel Mr. Lamont actually did prepare the order and sent it to the proper authorities.

A YUCATAN CARNIVAL.

The Three Merry Days Preceding Ash Wednesday.

[Special Correspondence.]

MERIDA DE YUCATAN, Feb. 25.—This is an interesting city, with its old historical buildings and modern luxuries and improvements. As in all Spanish-American countries, there is a spacious central plaza, around which are the principal public edifices. The city hall, on the west, occupies the place of an extensive structure where, nearly four centuries ago, the weary, half starved Spanish invaders encamped on their first arrival at the Indian settlement called Ho. On the east stands the cathedral, more than 300 years old, within whose hallowed walls many grand religious functions are observed every year.

Merida's 60,000 inhabitants consist of three classes—white, mestizo, and Indian. They are well educated and hospitable, lavish when they have means, generous even when they have not, and in Yucatan fortune is indeed fickle, for the hemp plant is this country's only source of wealth, and its value fluctuates so much that the planter's purse is not always equally heavy.

The merriest days of the year are the three preceding Ash Wednesday. The celebration of carnival is a festival that existed in India many centuries ago. At present it is general in most countries where the Roman church prevails. In some places the people behave like lunatics. A typical English tourist happened to arrive in Peru's capital during carnival. His umbrella, carpetbag and goggles attracted the attention of an American resident who was out riding. He told the stranger that the middle of the street was the safest place in which to walk. The only response was a dignified stare. Our traveler had not proceeded far when a refreshing douche was bestowed by a bright eyed belle on the man in checked garments. Up went his umbrella, to be downed a minute later by a second bucket of cold water. The victim exclaimed, "I am in a country of lunatics!" and turned back to the railway station, which he left by the first train. About $150,000 is spent during the Lima carnival on eggshells delicately painted and filled with perfume or water, the people pelting each other with these all day long.

Here in Merida the carnival is less riotous. Several days ago we received invitations to fancy dress balls at the fashionable clubhouses. The cards stated that the club members would be happy to see Senor Fulano and family at three balls to be given on consecutive nights. Invitations were sent to all respectable families (white) regardless of financial standing. The average attendance at the balls was 1,500 persons, about one-third of that number wearing fancy costumes. Married ladies are expected not to dance, and the maidens had mammas and aunties to watch them, which did not prevent a little harmless coquetry. Spectators in gorgeous attire sat in chairs

CATHEDRAL AT MERIDA.

among the trees and flowers, making a glittering maze of color. The charm of it in that balmy, perfumed air and the stars glittering overhead was indescribable.

The scene became yet more seductive when a party of clubmen arrived, fantastically clad as Spanish students in ancient Salamanca university fashion, with long cloaks of many colored patches and broad brimmed felt hats fastened up on one side with knife, fork and corkscrew. The needy students of Salamanca were always ready for a meal; their cloaks, patched with various colors, attested to their straitened circumstances. Twenty or 30 good looking dons thus entered the clubhouse singing in full rich voice carnival melodies and playing on tambourines, violins, flutes and guitars. They walked through the rooms singing their invitation to the dance. Then the first class orchestra played an overture in masterly style, and the gentlemen sought their partners.

The dresses, some imported from Paris, were rich and effective, and all the costumes indicated refined taste.

At this season only we have a chance to see Indian dances and have been much interested in the extol, a vestige of sun worship. Ten of the 20 dancers were dressed as women. Every one wore over his face a piece of deerskin with three holes for eyes and mouth. Their headdress was the half shell of a spherical gourd, decorated with turkey feathers. One who was called the master had hanging from his waist a metallic representation of the sun, in whose center there was an eye inclosed by a triangle from which depended a tongue. Each dancer had a feather fan and a rattle. The musical instruments were a primitive drum, a conch shell, used as a trumpet, a flute and a rattle shell, struck with deer horns. As if prophetic in darkness the 20 men went three times and a furied flag. Then it was suddenly unfurled, displaying an image of the sun. Uttering a joyful chant the dancers lifted their heads and went round and round, the master singing, "Tell me are how you stay," they replying to terms, "We stop well, O master." With the rattles they imitated a rainfall on parched leaves, the fan-bearers kept in motion the suggestion of wind.

A few days after the Merida bells were ringing their tone between the hammock and the cathedral, because Lent, trading on the heels of carnival, demands some forty weary days and a full professional fast.

ANNE L. PLUNKETT.

BATTLE AX PLUG

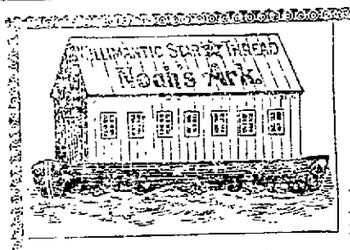
THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.



Noah's Ark,

with animals, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps. The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

NEW
WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 87

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVURADE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all the distressing effects of Lost manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, Wakefulness, Nervousness and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box; 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Benfield & Co's

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SAFE BLOWING.

A Good Joke on Conductor Allen of the Erie.

A Kent exchange prints the following on Link Allen, the well-known Erie conductor:

"Link" Allen, the urbane and corpulent conductor who presides over the destinies of Wells Fargo express trains on the Erie, made a startling discovery at an early hour Saturday morning. At least it was startling for the time being, to himself and to others to whom he imparted the news.

Express train No. 14 arrives here about daylight from the west, and Mr. Allen was the conductor on the morning mentioned. After the train had left he saw an open window at the Erie depot and a gaze within revealed the fact that the safe was also open. At least that was what Mr Allen was led to suppose as he gazed with horror on the scene. Thoughts of a robbery flashed upon him. Joe Felsinger, of Mutser's lunch room, had seen a suspicious character on the front end of 14 as it left for the east. He looked like one of three tramps who had been seen in town the afternoon before. Beyond a doubt he was the robber and after a brief council of war had been held, Conductor Cook flashed the news to Youngstown that a safe had been broken open here and untold wealth taken therefrom. When the news reached that city there was a sensation. The chief at once detailed all his extra men to watch the incoming train, and Conductor Fred Burlington says that when 14 pulled in there were sixteen bluecoats, on either side of the track, armed with drawn guns and clubs. The poor tramp, who was riding a "blind baggage," saw the police and ran. After him went the whole Youngstown police force, yelling, howling and shooting.

Thinking it would be better to serve a few days for stealing a ride than to be shot down for it, the tramp surrendered and was bodily marched to the city lockup. He gave the name of Con Powers, occupation that of a printer, and disclaimed all knowledge of a safe robbery at Kent.

At this place Officer P. H. Stout was called out by a call boy. Mr. Hinds had been sent for and routed out of bed. He came down and found that a window had been left partly open by a mistake of some one while the safe was empty anyhow.

After several hours in durance vile at Youngstown, the tramp "print" was released, after paying a fine of one dollar for stealing a ride, and the robbery of the Erie depot safe at Kent is now simply a matter of history.

No other will fill the bill when once he "B" Pride of Marion flour is used. sat

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FOR RENT—A desirable home on east Church street, April 1. Inquire of J. A. Reed, 274 east Church street. 71-tf

FOR RENT—An eight-room house on east Center street, second house west of M. E. church. Inquire at the Marion County Bank. 73tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms and cellar situate on south State street. Will be rent April 1st.—Enquire of Miss S. Bail, 202 south State street.

FOR RENT—Store room, 130 east Center street, for any clean, legitimate business. Staff WILSON PETERS.

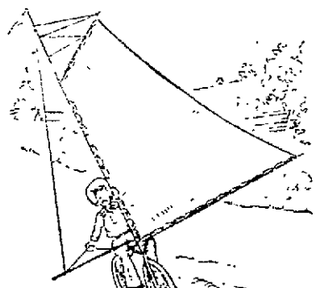
I WILL rent your houses and I will rent them for you if good and responsible renters. A. Barron, 109 north Main street. 86 6-tf

WILL rent the north part of my house to a small family of not over three. Inquire of L. Lensenmayer, 517 north Main street. 86tfp

TO LEASE—To responsible parties only, three dwellings centrally located. Inquire of I. A. Vail 218 east Center street. 74tf

TO LOAN—$1000 on first mortgage. Inquire at once of A. Barron, 109 north Main street. 85-2

A Bicycle Sale



A sale that gives satisfaction not only to the seller, because he knows he is selling the best, but to the buyer, as well for he knows he has made the best possible bargain, in the purchase of any wheel in the well known line handled by Cunningham & Stowe. You can make no mistake, as it is by far the best line of wheels ever shown in Marion.

Crimson Rim Racers	$100.00
Monarch, high grade,	100.00
Sunol, high grade,	85 00
Columbus, high grade,	75.00
Hercules	65.00

Ladies', same price.

Cunningham & Stowe.

BE ON TIME And Do It Now!

We can interest you in LIFE, FIRE or ACCIDENT **Insurance.**

D. & L. V. Uncapher.

A GRAND MEETING

OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS IN SESSION AT CALEDONIA.

The Marion County Sunday School Association in Its Seventh Annual Session. Largest Attendance Known in the History of the Association.

CALEDONIA, March 2—The seventh annual convention of the Marion County Sunday School association now being held in the M. E. church of this place, opened with the largest number of delegates and Sunday school workers present ever known in the history of the association. The large M. E. church was entirely filled at 2 p. m., when the President, J. B. Virden, of Marion, called the session to order. Miss Grace Durfee, of Marion, took her place at the secretary's table. Mr. E. E. Hipsher, of Caledonia, was seated at the organ when Prof. A. F. Myers, of Toledo, who has entire charge of the music, stepped to the front and began the first grand song service of the convention by singing "Find in Christ Your Rest."

Rev. A. Vandersall, of Marion, conducted the devotional exercises, reading the 13th chapter of St. Matthew, and invoking God's blessing upon the great work of the Sunday school.

W. E. Hull, of this place, gave a hearty welcome to the large number of workers, extending to them the freedom of the homes and the city. In the absence of Rev. D. B. Martin Rev. Harford, of Prospect, gave the response to the welcome voicing the people in a delightful off hand talk.

"Why am I here" was the subject of a well written paper by Miss Eva Henderson, of LaRue.

Rev. W. F. Durr, pastor of the U. B church of Marion, gave a talk on the same subject, after which a number stated in a few words why they were there, showing plainly it was for the love of God and His service and to better equip themselves for work.

Mrs. A. C. Barnes, of Prospect, read an excellent paper on "Problems in attendance," which closed the afternoon session.

Long before the hour to begin the evening session there was not standing room in the church.

After the song service Rev. Brombaugh, of Agosta, read from the twelfth and thirteenth chapters of I Corinthians and led in earnest prayer.

J. W. Headley, of Marion, then gave before the convention a grand object lesson on "The effect of sin on the heart." Mr Headley began his talk by showing a small bedstead so constructed as to throw the sleepers out of bed in time to get ready for Sunday school if they remained in bed a certain time after the alarm was given. He then showed a picture of Satan, Christ and little children. Then by the use of chemicals showing the effect of Satan or sin on the heart and how it could be made pure by the love of God.

Following Mr Headley, Marion Lawrance, Ohio's great Sunday school man, spoke at length on "Teacher Training." This address was one of the grand features of the convention and it is to be regretted that all workers in the county could not hear him. He clearly set forth the importance of prepared teachers, that they must study God's word, study the principles of teaching and study the souls of the children, and back of all they must be filled with the love of God so they can be a man or woman in the true sense of the word.

The evening session closed, after singing, with prayer by Rev Hillman, of Marion.

IN CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Hoch and Others Filed a Petition in Error Today.

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield and D. R. Crissinger today filed in the circuit court a petition in error in the case of E. Hoch and others against William P. Wilkins.

This is the second time the case has been in the circuit court. Originally Wilkins secured a verdict for $595 and took judgment against E. Hoch and others.

This was carried up by Hoch, Foster and Smith, commissioners of the Big Island and Gurley free turnpike road and the judgment was reversed.

Again going to the court of common pleas Wilkins took judgment in conformity with the verdict of the jury in that court and now the plaintiffs in error seek to reverse the verdict and judgment of the lower court.

Originally Wilkins sued and recovered his judgment for a balance due him on the construction of the turnpike mentioned, he having been the contractor.

LITTLE GIRL DEAD.

The Eleven-year-old Daughter of J. M. Bell Dies This Morning.

Little Miss Fay, the eleven-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bell, of south Main street, died at 2 o'clock this morning after a four weeks' illness with quick consumption.

She was ever a bright, sweet and winsome child and her loss is a great one to the bereaved parents who feel that the greatest loss imaginable has come to them.

The funeral services will occur at the house tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. W. F. Thomas officiating.

New Second-Hand Store.

For all stove repairing call on L. W. Booth, as I make all my own castings and also have second-hand hard and soft coal stoves for sale.

L. W. Booth, Prop.
North Main street between railroads.
89 tf

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"Finding Cleveland's baking powder to be really the best, I recommended it in Common Sense in the Household' and now use it exclusively." May 5, 1894

MARION HARLAND, *Author of "Common Sense in the Household."*

GENERAL WHITAKER

MAKES THE STAR OFFICE A VERY PLEASANT CALL.

He Says That the Prospects of the Encampment To Be Held Here in July Are Growing Brighter Daily—The Ladies Showing Great Interest.

General J. C. Whitaker, of Dayton, who has a string of titles in the various branches of Odd Fellowship as long as your arm, but is best known to our citizens as the commander of the department of Ohio, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., and as a charming, agreeable and ever affable gentleman, made the STAR office a call this morning.

The general was in this city primarily to adjust a death loss sustained by a beneficial association, which he represents, and that having been accomplished he concluded to stay over a day or two to meet the committee on arrangements for the encampment of the Patriarchs Militant which will be held here in July and to boom the annual meeting generally.

Last night he attended Kosciusko lodge, no 58, and witnessed the conferring of the first degree on a candidate. The general says the work was done in a magnificent manner and conferred great credit upon the captain of the degree staff, F. Isslieb, and upon S. Beerbower, who figured prominently in the work as did also Captain John M. Brigel.

This afternoon General Whitaker and Captain Brigel solicited subscriptions, and this evening the general will attend a meeting of Mizpah Encampment together with Past Grand C. R. Belville, of Mechanicsburg, who accompanied him here.

The outlook for a glorious time at the encampment is constantly growing brighter. General Whitaker says, and every day he sees new evidences that the July meeting here will be one of the most successful in the history of the department. The special camp created for the ladies is creating much interest and that he is daily receiving inquiries concerning it.

General Whitaker will issue his first order in regard to the encampment in the next ten days and all that remains to make the encampment a marked success is a liberal response by the citizens of Marion and the residents of the county to his request for contributions.

The general has asked for the sum of $2000 to be applied to the expenses of the camp and for prizes to be offered for canton and individual drills.

From this time on up to the time of the encampment Marion will see much of General Whitaker as he will drop into the city quite frequently and it is a surety that he will be here doing the fair to be given by Canton Marion in the near future.

It is a certainty that the STAR voices the sentiment of the people when it says that he cannot come too often to please our citizens who only see him the more to like him the better.

MR. SANDERS

Has Unlimited Faith in Sunday School Scholars.

Billy Sanders had a nice time yesterday morning at the Erie station.

It had been advertised that should fifty people go to the Sunday school convention at Caledonia all could have a rate of one fare for the round trip.

When only about twenty presented themselves and it was near train time Billy said to himself: "Here I can't sell these people half fare tickets—no fifty here," and told them he would have to charge them thirty-five cents per capita and in case the required fifty should arrive he would pay back the extra ten cents.

About ten minutes before train time about seventy more put in an appearance and then Billy saw that he could return the extra dimes and so announced the fact.

Instantly there was a rush and a wild clamor for their dimes by the crowd, which was made up principally of ladies.

Billy commenced to turn over the dimes and at the same time conjure up dire financial disaster to himself and he was kept busy till the train pulled out paying back dimes to all who claimed them.

He then checked up and found that he was even to the cent, and now his faith in Sunday school scholars is unbounded.

A Successful Operation.

Commissioner Finefrock informs the STAR that he has received word from Columbus to the effect that the left eye of his son, Tom, was removed by Dr. Clark, the oculist, of Columbus, Saturday, and that his son is doing nicely. Both young Tom and Mrs. Finefrock are at the Starling hospital and it is now assured that the boy's remaining eye will be saved.

It will be remembered that the eye was injured by the explosion of a paper cap out of a toy pistol.

"B" Pride of Marion flour is giving grand results. It is the flour. fat

RAILROAD NOTES

Earnings of the Big Four for the third week of February, 1896, $214,764; 1895, $229,622: decrease, $14,858.

The new Nypano Railway company of Ohio has elected directors as follows: Charles E. Whitehead, E. R. Perkins, A. M. Tucker, John A. Dines and John Tod. Mr. Whitehead was made president, Mr. Perkins treasurer, and C. C. Mason secretary.

Many of the railroads are figuring on improvements during the coming year. Little more than maintaining the physical condition of the property has been done during the past three years, but the earnings are again becoming so satisfactory that it is thought some money can profitably be put in improvements.

Columbus Journal: People get up all sorts of excuses to sue a railroad company. The latest comes from Lorain county, where a man has sued the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling for $10,000 damages because he worked in the company's shops at Lorain and claims to have got into a draught which ruined his health.

At the present time there are owned and controlled by the railroads and private car companies of America nearly 1,250,000 freight cars or, in other words, enough cars to make two continuous trains reaching from Boston to San Francisco, with an engine for every 45 cars. Of this total number not over 100,000 are in movement day and night.

Says the Chicago Inter Ocean: "Western railroads that have resolved to tax all baggage weighing over 250 pounds extra have done a righteous thing. They ought to pile on the tax so high as to eliminate the big trunks from baggage trains, and send them to freight cars, where block and tackle can be used. A man or a woman should be humane and civil enough to travel with trunks that will not break the backs of baggage-men and porters to handle. A dog-house trunk that has traveled if its history could be written would plaster all its sides and top with profanity and imprecations upon its owners."

The financial troubles of the Baltimore and Ohio which culminated Saturday night in the appointment of receivers for the property continues the great topic of conversation in railway circles and many are the speculations as to the causes which brought it about and what the future of the property will be. The receivers are John K. Cowen, the president, and Oscar G. Murray, the first vice president, both recently chosen. The receivership was mutually agreed to and was brought about by a suit filed by the Mercantile Trust company applying to the U. S. court for the district of Maryland for the amount of debt due that company on interest which the B. and O. has been unable to meet. A committee of New York directors has been for some time at work on a plan for funding the debt and to provide additional capital and up to nearly the last minute it was thought a receivership could be averted.

Not many days ago the fast express was flying along one of the roads in eastern Ohio, making forty miles an hour at least and running through a blinding snow storm. Suddenly the engineer saw a man a few yards ahead walking on the track. He had his head wrapped up, and seemed not to hear the whistle or the roar of the train and an instant later the pilot struck him, threw him into the air and to one side of the track. He lit on the edge of the ten foot embankment and rolled down to the bottom. "Another poor soul gone to his final rest," said the engineer as he applied the air and stopped the train as soon as possible. The conductor came to the front, and learning the reason for the stop gave the signal to back up to where the accident occurred. The conductor took a position on the rear platform, and as the train moved backward he noticed quite a way down the track a man come up the embankment and start up the track toward the train. He was all bundled up and walked with his head bent down to avoid the storm. As the train came near him the conductor shouted a warning and seeing the man paid no attention, he pulled the signal cord. Just as the train stopped the rear platform struck the fellow's head, knocking him down. He scrambled to his feet, looked wildly around, and cried out: "Gosh darn it, can't you leave a fellow alone? Knocking him around this way, first with the engine and then with the car," and picking up his hat he started on a run down the track.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets via the Buckeye Route.

Will be sold to certain points in Alabama, Arizona, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia at extremely low rates of fare, on January 27 and 28, and February 10 and 11 and March 9 and 10. For full particulars as to rates, time of trains and information in general write to agents C., H. V. and T. Ry or W. H. Fisher, G. P. and T. A., Columbus, O. 55-tf35

BLUE FRONT CLOTHING HOUSE.

A Final Wind Up!

OUR Great reduction Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings and Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishings will surely come to an end the 15th of March, as we commence our remodeling, and in order to make room for our immense spring stock we will close out all goods regardless of cost. This will be the best opportunity you ever will get to invest in a Suit or Overcoat.

Men's All-wool Suits in Cheviots, Scotches, etc., well made and trimmed, worth $9.00, cut price	$4.75
Men's All-wool Business Suits in Brown and Black Cheviots and Clay Worsteds, such as sell at $12.00, reduced to	$7.50
Men's Overcoats in Blue, Black and Gray, well made and worth fully $9.00—give you a rare chance at cut price	$4.75
Men's Tan, Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, nothing like them anywhere under $10.00, our price for two weeks at	$6.75

PANTS

All-wool Pants worth $2.50 for	$1.50
Fine Pants for dress worth $4.50 for	$3.00

HATS IN LATEST STYLES

Regular $2.00 quality cut to	98 cts
Regular $3.00 quality cut to	$1.40

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY OF HATS, PANTS AND FANCY COLORED SHIRTS.

BLUE FRONT Clothing House

Opposite Hotel Marion.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

Make a Large Addition to Their Already Large Quarters.

Uhler, Phillips & Co. have made a very great improvement to their already commodious quarters.

The offices formerly occupied by Dr. A. M. Crane on the second floor of the building occupied by the firm have been added to their cloak room, and now they have one of the most handsome and roomy cloak rooms in Central Ohio.

The new room, on the walls of which the last strip of paper was placed last night, is eighty-two feet long and twenty-four feet wide and well lighted by three large windows to the north and a like number of windows at the south.

Of course the room may be approached from the hall entrance, but it is probable that the only approach which will be used is the broad staircase extending up from the store room below.

The front of the room as far back as the staircase, will be handsomely carpeted and used exclusively for cloaks, the rear of the room being used ordinarily for curtains and draperies.

Of course, when occasion demands, the entire room can and will be used to exhibit cloaks.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Dan Fritz was in the mayor's court Monday evening and was ordered to appear this morning and answer to the charge of keeping his saloon open after 10 o'clock, as preferred by Officer Hickman. This morning Fritz appeared and pleaded not guilty and his case was set down for hearing Thursday evening.

Marshal Blain this morning received information from Upper Sandusky to notify the witnesses against Ed Nayler and Frank Wayland, indicted at that place for stealing furs, to not appear today, according to subpoenas. The case of Nayler was to have been brought up today, but it has been settled in some manner not known to the Marion officers.

A lady named Sanders appeared at the home of Mayor Nichols this morning, and after arousing him from his slumbers accompanied him to his office, where she made affidavit charging her husband with assault and battery. They had had some trouble at their home, and in a fit of passion the husband struck his better half. The man was arrested and locked up and this morning pleaded guilty and was fined $3 and costs. The line was made light evidently in consideration of mitigating circumstances.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

***Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.**

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.

Telephone No. 6.

I. B. CARLISLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL **Cash Grocer.**

In buying groceries give best attention to quality, then consider the lowest prices. This is our motto—you should practice it.

New York H. P. navy beans per pound 3c, 10 pounds for	25c
New York buckwheat 10 pounds for	25c
Kettle rendered leaf lard 3 pounds for	25c
Standard tomatoes per can 8c, per dozen	70c
Standard corn per can 5c, per dozen	57c
Fancy 2 Crown raisins 5c pound, 7 pounds for	25c
Fancy cleaned currants 5c pound, 6 pounds for	25c
Best sifted grain pepper per pound 15c, 2 pounds for	25c
Best package coffee per package	20c
Werk's, Star and Lenox soap 7 bars for	25c
New California prunes 3 pounds for	20c
Mince meat 3 packages for	20c
Best sugar cured hams per pound	10½c

These are only a few of the bargains we have for you. Call around and see for yourself.

I. B. CARLISLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.

S. E. Corner State and Center Streets.

Having Concluded

To discontinue our DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT, we offer for cash our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Window Shades. In fact everything in the Dry Goods line regardless of cost, at

The People's Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOLD, SILVER AND SPANGLE BELTS

49 Cts. UP.

THE NEW LEATHER BELTS 25c UP.

= D. YAKE.=

ASK TO SEE OUR 39c AND 49c FEATHER BOAS FOR SPRING WEAR.

$2.00

Will buy a pair of ladies fine hand-sewed shoes, all sizes, all widths. Former retail price was

$4.00

Men's and Boys shoes at same cut rate. Bargain shoes are specially displayed on tables at store.

J. E. RHOADS.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

200 lots in Ivanhoe Addition for sale cheap.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 8 and 37-100 acres.

An 8 room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 14x22, 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard. Barn 18x24 with slate roof. Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser.

HANDY —FOR— COAL OR WOOD!

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 168.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you ully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

LOCAL MENTION.

Next Friday is pay day for the school teachers.

Ladies' full line Drew, Selby & Co.'s shoes at New York Store. 86-tf

Is there anything better than "B" Pride of Marion flour? Answer—Nothing. sat

Paul Gettum will be in the city with a full line of spring goods Wednesday, March 4st. 85t2

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 8. 33-tf

The Marion Milling Co. is greatly pleased with the increasing demand for their "B" Pride of Marion flour. sat

The people of Marion know a good thing when it presents itself, that is why they are taking to "B" Pride of Marion flour. sat

Bucyrus Forum: The meeting of the Marion Masonic council will be held on Wednesday night, and quite a number from this place will be in attendance to take a degree which is conferred but once a year.

There will be an important meeting of Marion Council, No. 22, Royal and Select Masters, this evening. There are eight candidates to receive the degrees. A full attendance desired. By order of M. B. Dickerson, T. I. M.

Cunningham & Stowe are prepared to do electric wiring for public buildings or private dwellings, and carry in stock a complete line of combination gas and electric fixtures, house enunciators, electric bells, etc., give them a call. 76et6

Bucyrus Forum: The Bucyrus polo team will go to Marion Thursday evening to try and get revenge for their defeat a short time ago. The Marion team is one of the best in the state and if the boys can win a victory there it will put them in the championship race.

Fine upland potatoes per bushel, 30c.
Hand picked navy beans, 6 lbs 15c.
4 lbs nice California raisins, 15c.
Pure leaf lard per lb, 8c.
Genuine codfish, 2 lbs 15c.
Corn meal, 10 lb sack 12c.
All 10c cuts plug tobacco, 8c.
Coal oil per gallon, 10c. 82-e-t3
J. H. Dwyer, 237 north Main St.

Real Estate Transfers.

Herbert Wadsworth and wife to Wesley Roberts, 80 acres in Claridon township, $2000.

Annie D. Mann and husband to Mary E. Ledman, 20 acres in Big Island township, $1309.

FIRST MOVE MADE

LOOKING TOWARD GIVING MARION A NEW CITY BUILDING.

Council Looks into the Early Future Needs of the City—The People Will Get a Chance To Vote on the Proposition. Council Proceedings.

The first March session of the city council came in like a lamb Monday evening. An hour or more had been taken up in the engineer's office, where the legislation gets its first attention through the committees. It was late when the meeting was called to order by Strobel, president pro tem., in the absence of Busard. Shutt, Roberts, Harsch, Strobel, Dickerson and Rapp were present.

The treasurer's report showed the balance on hand up to date to be $36,-364 76.

An ordinance repealing an ordinance accepting the Chicago Heights addition to the city, passed Feb. 3 of this year, was adopted. The lots were not laid out to the satisfaction of council, a fact that was not noticed when the plat was accepted.

An ordinance accepting the deed of Joshua Berry and Susan Berry to land for opening Toledo avenue was adopted. An ordinance followed providing for opening and extending Toledo avenue. This ordinance was adopted without discussion.

An ordinance for appropriating property for opening Haley alley was introduced and passed.

A resolution directing the city solicitor and city engineer to prepare an ordinance for opening and extending Wilson avenue was presented and passed. This is the third or fourth passed on the same subject but the latter differs for the reason that it contemplates the acceptance of deeds from Harry True where the proposed street extends through his property. Shutt opposed the resolution but he was alone, as other members apparently did not understand the resolution the same way that he did. The resolution was introduced by Dickerson. When the ordinance comes up it may meet with opposition.

The plat of McGrath's addition to the city of Marion was reported to the street and alley committee.

A resolution was adopted directing the city solicitor to prepare an ordinance for introduction at the next regular meeting for submitting to a vote of the people, at the April election, the question of constructing a city building, said building to be commenced after April 1, 1897, and shall be finished on or before July 4, 1899, at a cost of building and furnishing not to exceed $100,000. The resolution was presented by Dickerson, who talked in its favor after Roberts made a motion to lay it on the table. Roberts got no second to his motion and a motion to pass the resolution was voted upon and carried, Roberts casting the only negative vote.

The gas ordinance was given a second reading, after which it was briefly discussed. Dickerson made a motion that the city solicitor and the committee on street light and gas prepare an ordinance granting a franchise to the company, to report at the next meeting, March 16. The motion carried.

An ordinance to issue bonds in the sum of $4400 to pay the city's portion of 2 per cent. for paving street and alley intersections, was passed. The ordinance provides, briefly, for a legal simple twist of the wrist, by which a transfer of the above amount from the Center street paving fund to the general purpose fund, credit being given to the Center street fund.

Claim ordinance No. 25 was passed.

The mayor's report was read and ordered recorded in the journal. It showed that His Honor had $1 of the city's money in his possession.

Council adjourned.

SQUIRE MCKINLEY

Dismissed Both Attachments in the Case of Coleman Against Baird.

The case of W. F. Coleman against C. H. Baird, as receiver of Workman Bros. and U. C. Workman, which occupied the attention of 'Squire McKinley Monday, came to a close Monday afternoon.

Coleman had attached the bottling works in the hands of the receiver and then attached them in the hands of U. C. Workman.

'Squire McKinley dismissed both attachments and then as the case came up on its merits Mr. Workman paid the plaintiff $8, the amount claimed from him for rent of the building for the month of February, and everyone seemed perfectly satisfied, though the plaintiff from both defendants had sought to recover $60 rent.

C. F. Garberson represented the plaintiff and the defendants' attorneys were a Mr. Workman, a relative of the defendant of that name, and J. A. Wolford.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Four cases were to have been heard by 'Squire McKinley this morning, but the parties failed to materialize.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halderman, of Cherry street, are happy over the arrival of a baby boy at their home early this morning.

Abe Mack has decided to withdraw from the race for justice of the peace and to enter the arena with Jacob Huggins, for constable. Jake says he will make Abe hustle.

Quite a number of our citizens have inquired at this office whether or not the new ordinance for the purpose of doing away with nickel in the slot machines embraces the street car slot machines.

Today completed the work of stringing the wires for the new fire alarm system for the city. A workman is expected at once to put in the apparatus necessary to complete the system. This work will probably require a week or more.

There will be a meeting of the M. E. Home Missionary society at the home of Mrs. John Jacoby, 186 Boulevard, Thursday, March 5, promptly at 2:30 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. It is important that there be a large attendance, it being the time of the annual election of officers.

Thirty-five couples, friends of Fred and Harry Lutz, assembled at their home on north Prospect street Monday evening and enjoyed a most delightful evening and an elegant feast. Monday was Fred's birthday anniversary and the company anticipated Harry's, which occurs next Saturday, and made the occasion memorable to their young friends.

TIC TAC PARADE

Was All That Had Been Promised and More.

The parade given by the Tic Tacs to advertise their minstrel show at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium this evening was the cleverest ever given for a minstrel performance in this city.

The boys all looked swell in long tailed coats and high hats and the varicolored umbrellas made the picture a most pleasing one.

The line consisted of twenty performers and the People's band of eighteen pieces, and as they came along the street executing a catchy umbrella drill the effect was telling.

It was a happy hit and drew forth applause as it deserved.

This evening from 6:30 to 7 o'clock the boys will give an illuminated parade which will be fully as fetching.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mame Wright, of Dayton, is a guest of Miss Jessie Masden.

Miss Daisy Trout, of Canton, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Carolyn Haines, of south Main street.

Philip Bergman, agent for the Huber Manufacturing company at Portland, Ind., is in the city on business.

Miss Ruth Stauffer, who has been visiting with relatives in Chicago and the far West for over a year, has returned to her home in this city.

Miss Manda Kauble, who has been spending a few months with her sister, Zella, on High street, has returned to her home at Wharton, O., and in a few weeks will enter school at Fostoria.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Master Sherman Zachman is quite sick at his mother's home, on south Prospect street.

Mrs. Florence French is ill at her home on north Main street, threatened with lung fever.

I. O. O. F.

I take great pleasure in announcing to members of the order in Marion and the county that the Odd Fellows National Beneficial association, of Dayton, Ohio, paid to me this day $3000 00 in full on certificate number 4279, held by my husband, Wm. H. Parkinson, deceased, and in recommending the association to brothers of the order I desire also to thank the association for the prompt payment of my claim and for courteous teatment.

MRS. DORA PARKINSON.

As a member of this association, holding certificate No. 4411, I do most heartily concur in the above.

E. T. PARKINSON.

Local trustee of this association, John A. Shay, No. 598 north Main St. tu-wk.p

Marion County Medical Society.

The monthly meeting of the above society will be held in the court house at 7:30 this evening, when a large attendance is earnestly requested.

DR. HORATIO CHUBBUCK, Secy.
DR. W. C. DENMAN, Pres't.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Cloak and Suit Department.

The Ready To Wear Idea Is Steadily Gaining

You can walk into our suit department, select your suit, have it fitted to you, walk out of the store transformed, tailor-made and happy. WILL YOU DO IT?

SWELL, JAUNTY COSTUMES

In the Correct Materials: Mohairs, Cheviots, Fancy Mohairs, Jacquards, Crepons, Diagonals.

Separate Skirts AT $2.25 $3.50 $4.50 $5.00 $7.50 $10.00

They hang perfectly,
They are full,
They are
Well lined.

Warner & Edwards.

THE VERY LATEST

In the Club Line Is The "Bachelors," Organized Sunday Night.

The very latest addition to the many clubs of Marion is the "Bachelors," organized last Sunday evening.

The membership included twenty-five or thirty young men about town who, for some unknown reason, do not desire to have their names made public.

It is stated, however, that the officers of the club are Chas. Meiley, president; Milton Swisher, vice president; Newton Childers, secretary and treasurer, and Chas. Irwin, banquet master.

It is the intention of the club to secure quarters and to give entertainments of a social nature from time to time.

One of the clauses of the constitution and by-laws is to the effect that should any member of the club marry he must provide a banquet for the club to an elaborate spread, at which liquid refreshment is not to be barred.

It was at first intended that this rule should not hold should a member marry a girl outside this city but the membership quickly saw that that would work to the damage of our own fair ones, and so that clause was corrected to read as above.

MISS DOUGLAS

Entertained the Cinch Club Monday Night at Pedro.

Miss Douglas entertained the Cinch club Monday evening at the home of her parents on Garden street.

The game of the evening was pedro and Miss Alice Crow and Harry Egley easily demonstrated their proficiency at the game, each winning nine games out of twelve and carrying off the honors among the ladies and gentlemen respectively.

After cards the hours were put in merrily in dancing and in partaking of the refreshments, which were delightful.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks, Misses Alice Crow, Carrie Wright, Emma Uhler, Bertha Walters, Pearl Berry, Mamie Christine, Margaret Schultz, Rose Fahey and Isoah Quigley, and Charles Phillips, French Crow, Faust Mackey, Trace Allen, Earl Kennedy, Harry Crow, Herman Blaich Chas. Wright and Harry Egley.

The Woman's Club.

The Woman's club met in regular session Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. Mellville Crane, east Center street. In response to the roll call quotations were given from American historians. Mrs. Arthur Kling opened the program with a paper on "Joel Chandler Harris," followed by one from Mrs. Durfee on "The Yankee School Mistress," a reminiscence of her own school days. Mrs. M. Keller read an interesting article from George W. Cable on "The Home Culture" and "College Settlement" question, after which followed an interesting and animated discussion of "Current Events," led by Mrs. H. Chisholm.

The discovery of the cathode or X rays; Prof. Andsel, the Swedish scientist, and his proposed trip to the North Pole; with the condition of affairs in Spain, were the topics under discussion.

The Marion Milling Co. appreciates the good judgment of the Marion people and the surrounding towns and country in the way they are taking hold of their "B" Pride of Marion flour. sat

HIGHEST GRADE, Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

Whether YOUR Thoughts

Turn to a new spring frock or to the saving of more than half in a medium weight fall and winter garment, quite suitable for spring wear, your best interests will be served here, for the opening and closing specials have no equals. Your dollars will secure more style, service and value than at any other place.

SPECIAL SALE OF EMBROIDERIES

Will attract great attention next week. It is not hard to buy at these ridiculously low prices:
Beautiful wide effects in Cambric Embroideries 8c yd.
Beautiful wide effects in Cambric Embroideries 10c yd.
Beautiful wide effects in Cambric Embroideries 12½c yd.
Beautiful very wide effects in Cambric Embroideries 15c yd.
Beautiful very wide effects in Cambric Embroideries at 18c yd.
Beautiful very wide effects in Cambric Embroideries 25c yard.
Nainsook Embroideries 5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c yd.
Swiss Embroideries 5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c yd.
Narrow Beading and pretty wide Margins all at special prices.
It will pay you this season to buy your Embroideries of Uhler, Phillips & Co.

THE SALE OF TORCHON LACES A GREAT SUCCESS.

Lovely Linen Laces at 5c yd.
Lovely Linen Laces at 8c yd.
Lovely Linen Laces at 10c yd.
Lovely Linen Laces at 25c yd.
Hundred of New Novelty Bands and All-overs Monday.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS ARE LOVELY

And selling quickly at our early prices. Fancy Nets, Garnitures, Spangle Bands, Beads, and Jet Effects. Dress Trimmings a specialty next week. Come and look at them; you need not buy.

STOCKS ALL REORGANIZED FOR EARLY SPRING TRADE.

New Goods, the prevailing attractions in connection with which we maintain our reputation as the GREAT BARGAIN CENTER.
New Dress Ginghams, worth 10c, at 6c yd.
New Seersuckers, worth 12½c, at 5c yd.
Thousands of yards fine Percales, choice styles, 10c and 12½c yd.
Fine Sateens, beautiful patterns, 12½c yd.

COTTONS—TO INDUCE EARLY TRADING

We offer our entire stock of Cottons and Domestics at special prices, in many cases below actual wholesale value. All the leading makes.
Fine Cambric Muslin 8½c worth 12½.
Fine Fruit of the Loom Cambric 8c, worth 12½c.
Lonsdale Cambric 10c yd.
Berkeley extra Cambric 12½c yd.
Unbleached 4-4 Sheeting 12½c yd.
Bleached 9-4 Sheeting 18c yd.
8-inch Bleached Pillow Casing 11c yd.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Another week's advance in the season has been witness of increased activity in their receipt and disposal at U. P. & Co.'s where the shirt waist has its home.

Percale Shirt Waist, perfectly made and laundered—dark and light colors in the latest materials with the new full sleeves, at..... 50c

Lawn and PERCALE WAISTS, with bishop sleeves, collar attached or detached, checks or stripes, figures or plain colors, every size and a perfection of style unattainable in any other waists, at..... $1

Uhler, Phillips & Co.

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